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ABSTRACT

This report provides, first, an overview of the external and internal environmental factors affecting planning in California's community colleges; and, second, an examination of the influence of the demographics of the Los Rios Community College District (LRCCD). After an executive summary, introductory material discusses ways in which change can be planned through the assessment of internal and external environmental factors. Part I begins with a discussion of how the state's colleges are affected by external forces, such as an aging population, large minority enrollments, inadequate student preparation, limits on government spending, competition for state funds, the state of the labor market, increased accountability and regulation, and public opinion. This section goes on to examine internal environmental factors, including enrollment-driven funding formulas, staff compensation, faculty tenure, collective bargaining, affirmative action, and pressures for centralization. Part II focuses on the LRCCD, comparing the demographics of each college in the district and the district as a whole with those of their service areas. Part III offers conclusions, and appendices provide data on student enrollment by zip code and campus; and census profiles by campus and district. (HB)

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Planning for Change:

Assessing Internal and External Environmental Factors

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March 1984

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The first part of this paper provides an overview of both the external and internal environmental factors that will affect planning in the community colleges, with particular emphasis placed on the local or regional impacts of those factors wherever possible. The second part of this paper focuses on the Los Rios colleges and concentrates on the comparison of each college's student population to that college's service area, examining key demographic indicators of change.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

The community colleges, along with the other segments of California postsecondary education, exist within the economic, political and social environment of the state, and must, therefore, respond to alterations in that environment. Various forces--both those external to the colleges and thus largely beyond their control, and those internal to the colleges themselves--are at work in the environment and are shaping the future with which we must be prepared to cope.

The external environmental forces influencing the community colleges can be divided into three not necessarily exclusive categories of factors: demographic factors; economic factors; and sociopolitical factors. The demographic factors include such predictable indicators as the actual and projected size of the state and community population, the changing age mix of the population, and its increasing ethnicity. Economic factors include statutory limits on government spending, state rather than local funding, the rate of inflation, the health of the economy, the state and local labor markets, and family and individual income levels. The sociopolitical factors include the academic preparation of entering students and the concomitant demand for remediation, variable political support for postsecondary education overall and the community colleges in particular, increased legislative involvement and control, demands for increased accountability and regulation, concerns about program quality and academic standards, and increased competition from other state priorities for public funds.

Those forces that are internal to the colleges themselves can largely be divided into two major categories--economic factors and sociopolitical factors. The internal forces are those over which the college or district has at least a modicum of control, although the ability of the institution to effect changes in the operation of these forces may be doubtful. The internal economic factors include enrollment-driven funding formulas, faculty and staff compensation and benefit costs, plant and maintenance costs, and the percentage of tenured vs. part-time faculty. The internal sociopolitical factors cover a wide range and include: collective bargaining; affirmative action; maintenance of program quality and academic standards; changing student interests and enrollment trends; and pressures for increased centralization vs. campus autonomy.

It is clear that the environment for the California community colleges is dramatically different in the 1980s from what it was in the sixties or seventies. The external demographic, economic, and sociopolitical factors are eliciting changes in the colleges: changes to respond to differences in the age, sex, ethnicity and preparation of students; to shifts in student program choices and to labor market demands; to an erratic fiscal environment and to a volatile state and local economy; to increased legislative involvement, demands for accountability, and desires for both access and quality. The internal factors are also eliciting changes, while posing complex questions regarding the appropriate response of the community college system: whether and how to alter enrollment-driven funding formulas; how to handle increasing plant and maintenance costs; how to maintain adequate faculty and staff compensation in the face of resource reductions; how to reallocate resources among competing priorities; how to respond to the needs of a new and quite different student clientele while maintaining traditional academic standards and high program quality; and finally, how to decide which decisions are best made at the district rather than campus level, and which may need to be made at a statewide rather than local level.

The ultimate resolution of all these questions may well require a reassessment of campus, district and statewide priorities for California's community colleges. The extent to which the community colleges can cope successfully with the increasingly complex and often negative factors in the environment of the 1980s, may well depend upon how clearly each individual district and college can define its own purposes, goals and responsibilities in light of student needs and public expectations.

THE LOS RIOS PICTURE: THE INFLUENCE OF DEMOGRAPHICS

During 1983, the Los Rios District decided to undertake an examination of the student demographics in each district college (including the Placerville campus of American River College), and compare that demographic picture to the one for the district and college service area populations, based on the 1980 Census data.

The resultant census profiles of the population in each college service area cover a wide variety of data elements, from the age, sex and ethnic breakdown of the population, to information on the level of educational attainment, school and college attendance, ability to speak English, employment status, income statistics, and detailed housing information. While the district's student characteristics file does not contain information in all these areas, comparisons have been obtained on the major demographic factors of age, sex, ethnicity and level of educational attainment. This enables each college to determine how well its student body matches its college service area population and in what ways it differs.

This type of information allows the district and colleges to answer such questions as: How old are our students? Is the student population "aging" as is the regional and state population? What is the proportion of women to men among our students, and how does this compare to our service area population? What is the ethnic composition of our student body and how does that composition compare to the population of the service area? Since credit load may vary by age, sex, or ethnicity, what might be the impact of changes in these factors over time? Finally, what level of educational attainment in terms of years of school or units completed, are students bringing to our colleges, and how does that level compare to the service area populations?

In addition to a discussion of these demographic comparisons, the report also examines each college service area population in terms of income, employment, ability to speak English, and school and college enrollment, as portrayed in the 1980 Census statistics.

The Age Factor

The overall statistics on students in the Los Rios District show that the largest group of students is in the 18-20 year old age bracket, followed by students in the 21-24 age group. The percentage of district students aged 18-20 has declined slightly from 30.0% in 1978 to 28.2% in 1983. The proportion of students in the 21-24 age group has increased over the five-year period, from 19.3% in 1978 to 21.5% in 1983. Interestingly, the proportion of adults aged 40 and over enrolled as sudents in the district has declined over time, from 14.6% in 1978 to 12.0% in Fall 1983.

While the 40 and older student population was 14.9% of total enrollment in 1980, the percentage of adults in that age group in the district service area was 43.6%. In contrast, while 13.1% of population aged 14 and over in the service area was in the 20-24 year old age group in 1980, the percentage of Los Rios students in the 21-24 age group that same year was 19.9%. Clearly, the district student age profile is considerably younger than that of its service area.

The Gender Factor

While the proportion of women compared to men has fluctuated considerably among the colleges, the percentage of women enrolled as students has consistently been greater than the percentage of men at each college, and the district gender profile reflects this trend. The proportion of female students in the district has increased slightly over the last five years, from 53.9% in 1978 to 55.5% in 1983. In Los Rios, as in the districts across the state, women are the "new majority" in the colleges.

The proportion of women in Los Rios is also higher than that of the district's service area. The proportion of those women aged 16 years and older in the Los Rios service area in 1980 was 51.8%, compared to 55.1% female students in the district that year.

Ethnicity

The increasing ethnicity of the state and regional populations has been discussed as one of the major demographic factors influencing the community colleges. Los Rios is also experiencing this phenomenon, although the change has been relatively slow and varies by ethnic group.

The percentage of ethnic minorities in the district has increased from 33.6% in 1978 to 35.5% in 1983. The proportion of minority students enrolled in the Los Rios District in 1980, 33.7%, was considerably higher than the proportion of ethnic minorities in the district service area that year, 22.4%.

The percentages of all the various ethnic groups increased over the five-year period from 1978 to 1983. In 1980, the percentages of blacks, Asians and American Indians enrolled in Los Rios exceeded their proportions of the district service area population. (Due to definitional differences with the 1980 Census, it is difficult to determine whether Hispanics are underrepresented in Los Rios.)

Credit Load

There has been a general decline in the proportion of students taking the full credit load of 12 or more units in Los Rios, reflecting the statewide trend for community colleges. The percentage of students taking 12 or more units was 32.4% in 1978, and declined to 28.2% by 1983. The proportion of students taking 6 to 11.9 units has increased over time, from 32.7% in 1978 to 34.9% in Fall 1983. The percentage of students taking the lightest credit load--1 to 5.9 units--increased from 34.9% in 1978 to 40.4% in 1981, and then decreased to 36.9% in 1983.

Whether the unit load trends of the district will continue with the advent of tuition this fall remains uncertain and careful analysis of the effects of the fee on the number of units students take will need to be done.

Level of Educational Attainment

The 1980 Census statistics for the Los Rios District service area indicate that 21% of the population aged 18 years or older had completed three years or less of high school, while 35.5% had completed all four years.

The percentages of those with collegiate education were as follows:

1-3 years of college,	25.8%
4 years of college,	8.6%
5 or more years of college,	9.1%

With 43.5% of the population having completed at least some college, the Los Rios District service area is relatively well educated.

The student characteristics file provides the following picture of the level of educational attainment brought to the district by entering students. The majority of entering students have completed fewer than 60 units of college work; those who have completed 60 units but do not hold associate degrees constitute 9.0% of the enrolling students. Those who hold A.A. or A.S. degrees comprise 6.1% of the entering student population, and those who already have a bachelor's or higher degree, 6.4%.

Income Level: District Service Area

As previously discussed, the district does not maintain income information on any of its students except those who apply for financial aid. The 1980 Census, however, did ask a number of questions relating to income, and that information has been analyzed for the district service area.

The mean or average family income in the district service area in 1980 was $23,639 (the median was $20,906). The mean family income varied by ethnic group as follows: white, $24,387; black, $17,351; American Indian, $16,977; Asian, $25,333; Spanish Origin, $18,519. (Spanish Origin was not an exclusive racial category on the 1980 Census.)

Employment: District Service Area

The 1980 Census provided considerable information on employment for the Los Rios service area. In 1980, 61.6% of those employed worked for wages or salaries in the private business sector. Federal, state and local government employed 31% of those in the district service area, while 7% were self-employed.

Retail trade and public administration dominated the employment sectors in the Los Rios District service area, not surprising given both the metropolitan nature of the area and the many government offices in the Capitol City. In terms of occupations, the largest proportion of persons were employed in the administrative support area with the proportion of persons employed in professional specialties being the next highest percentage, perhaps attesting to the relatively large numbers of doctors and lawyers in the Sacramento region.

Ability to Speak English: District Service Area

The percentage of people who speak a language other than English and the proportions of those who reported they do not speak English well on the 1980 Census, varied among the college service areas. Districtwide, the percentage of persons 18 years of age or older who spoke a language other than English was 12.6%. The percentage of those who did not speak English well in the district's service area in 1980 was 2.1%, a relatively low figure compared to various districts and areas around the state.

School and College Enrollments: District Service Area

As was the case in each college service area, the majority of persons in the district service area who were enrolled in college in 1980, were enrolled in public institutions. Whites accounted for 79.6% of the total college enrollment, followed by Asians at 8.3%, blacks at 7.2%, and American Indians at 1.1%. Persons of Spanish origin comprised 7.4% of the total collegiate enrollment in the district service area in 1980.

PLANNING FOR CHANGE: ASSESSING INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

> "I sometimes wonder as I look ahead into the 1980s just what developments we do not now foresee and just how accurate is our competence today to anticipate tomorrow. We have no choice as educational planners except to do the best we can to prepare for change. But we should never forget that the best made plans of man may be upset by knowledge we don't have, by the events we cannot foresee, and by the unexpected demands which suddenly appear. Planning remains an art, not a science. Planning is more the ability to cope with change than it is the power to foresee change."
>
> John D. Millett, 1979

INTRODUCTION

John D. Millett's observations on the inability of planners to accurately project the future is perhaps more true for community colleges—particularly in California—than for any other segment of higher education. Unlike the state colleges and research universities, the community colleges in this state have seen their mission and functions broaden and expand over the past twenty years to include areas unheard of in the 1960 Master Plan: courses and programs for older and retired persons; avenues of entrance for "returning women"; avocational, recreational and leisure-time activities for community members; starting points for recent immigrants with English as a second language; and courses and programs to fit the desires of the "non-traditional, lifelong learning" clientele. This broadening of mission and function often came at the behest of the public through the State Legislature, and was blessed with increasing proportions of local and state funds. By the mid-1970s, the trend lines were all up for the community colleges, with increasing enrollments, varied student clienteles, and a broad commitment to expanding access.

California's community colleges were not alone in this vision of the future. In 1977, Change magazine published The Third Century, in which twenty-six prominent Americans speculated on the future of education in the United States. Two major themes echoed throughout the essays: lifelong learning and equality—the continuing extension of access to those who for whatever reason had not participated in higher education. Both these themes had figured prominently in the development and broadening of the mission of community colleges nationwide and many felt that this recognition of the appropriate expansion of all of higher education into the areas of lifelong learning and equality of access was a harbinger of things to come.

What was not foreseen in California—and indeed, in several other states—was a growing resentment on the part of taxpayers to fund an ever-expanding role for

government and public institutions. The advent of Proposition 13 in California in 1978 sparked similar legislation to curtail government spending in other states, and began a dramatic reassessment of what the public was willing to pay for in all areas of educational and social programs. For the California community colleges this unforeseen event had dramatic results: a sudden shift from local to state support, with the attendant request for statewide accountability as to how the newly allocated dollars were spent. No longer could community colleges offer anything their local constituencies desired; statewide priorities had to be addressed and "frivolous courses" discontinued. The sudden loss in 1982-83 of $30 million in funding for certain types of courses marked the first time the state--and not local boards of trustees--would determine what was and was not worthwhile (or at least worth state expenditures) in the curriculum of a local community college.

The final event which could perhaps have been foreseen as early as 1980 but which many believed would never happen, was the advent this year (1984) of tuition in California's community colleges. While California has long prided itself on having a "tuition-free" system of higher education, the fact is that student charges at the University and State University have been increasing dramatically over the past several years, to a point where the distinction between "tuition" and "fees" is a semantic one at best. Now, in a year in which students at the University and State University will see their fees decreased, students in the community colleges statewide will pay a new $50 per semester fee for full-time students, with $5 per unit for five units or less.

In addition to the imposition of statewide tuition, the community colleges have been faced with mounting criticism of their very mission and function. Amidst public charges that the colleges should not be "all things to all people", and legislative demands for various types of reforms, the Chief Executive Officers of the California Community Colleges have proposed a full state-level study to examine the issues of mission, funding, governance, accountability, and institutional renewal of the community colleges. This concept has the support of the majority of community college organizations and legislation has been introduced that underscores the need for such a complete reassessment before any reforms are mandated. Whether such a study presages major alterations in the role of the community colleges in California remains to be seen.

The shift from local to state funding, the state's "defunding" of certain courses, first-time ever tuition, questions about mission and function--all are changes that could not be easily anticipated and which have not yet been fully assessed in their impact on the state's community colleges. Yet while we cannot predict, we can plan to accommodate change, or at least ameliorate its effects on our colleges, through careful assessment of those factors in the environment that influence educational needs and priorities.

The community colleges, along with the other segments of California postsecondary education, exist within the economic, political and social environment of the state, and must, therefore, respond to alterations in that environment. Various forces--both those external to the colleges and thus largely beyond their control, and those internal to the colleges themselves--are at work in the environment and are shaping the future with which we must be prepared to cope.

The external environmental forces influencing the community colleges can be divided into three not necessarily exclusive categories of factors: demographic factors; economic factors; and sociopolitical factors. The demographic factors include such predictable indicators as the actual and projected size of the state and community population, the changing age mix of the population, and its increasing ethnicity. Economic factors include statutory limits on government spending, state rather than local funding, the rate of inflation, the health of the economy, the state and local labor markets, and family and individual income levels. The sociopolitical factors include the academic preparation of entering students and the concomitant demand for remediation, variable political support for postsecondary education overall and the community colleges in particular, increased legislative involvement and control, demands for increased accountability and regulation, concerns about program quality and academic standards, and increased competition from other state priorities for public funds.

Those forces that are internal to the colleges themselves can largely be divided into two major categories--economic factors and sociopolitical factors. The internal forces are those over which the college or district has at least a modicum of control, although the ability of the institution to effect changes in the operation of these forces may be doubtful. The internal economic factors include enrollment-driven funding formulas, faculty and staff compensation and benefit costs, plant and maintenance costs, and the percentage of tenured vs. part time faculty. The internal sociopolitical factors cover a wide range and include: collective bargaining; affirmative action; maintenance of program quality and academic standards; changing student interests and enrollment trends; and pressures for increased centralization vs. campus autonomy.

While the first part of this paper will provide an overview of both the external and internal environmental factors that will affect planning in the community colleges, particular emphasis will be placed on the local or regional impacts of those factors wherever possible. The second part of this paper will focus on the Los Rios colleges and will concentrate on the comparison of each college's student population to that college's service area, looking at key demographic indicators of change.

The role of environmental assessment in planning is to identify those factors that may affect the institution, to assess the favorable or unfavorable impacts of those factors, to develop alternative future scenarios, and to devise realistic strategies for meeting institutional goals and objectives in light of the environmental factors (Uhl, 1983). However, even the most complete assessment of environmental factors will not ensure perfect planning and decision-making; it can only help shift the odds in favor of better decisions. To paraphrase J. M. Utterback (who echoes Millett): the need to integrate intuition and creative judgments with researched trends and data still makes environmental assessment more an art than a science.

PART I: THE IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL FORCES

EXTERNAL FACTORS

An Aging Population

California's population is expected to continue to increase throughout the 1980s, due in part to the state's location in the "sunbelt" and to its widely diversified economy. Current projections indicate an overall increase of 4.2 million people by 1990, for a total population of 27,965,000 (Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy, 1981, p. 6). However, in terms of effects on postsecondary education in general, and the community colleges in particular, it is the age mix of the state's population, and not just its size, that is the more important factor. The age profile of the state's population will result in the following:

- The total college-age population of 18-24 year olds is projected to decline from a peak of 2.9 million in 1982 to a low of about 2.45 million in 1992.
- The young adult population of 25-34 year olds (the post World War II children), will continue to grow until it is nearly double the size of the 18-24 year old population in the early 1990s.
- The older adult population (65 and above) will outnumber the college-age cohort by the mid-1980s for the first time since 1962.

(California Postsecondary Education Commission, 1982)

The aging of the state's population could have major effects on the community colleges, since the majority of adults attending colleges and universities enroll part time, often in non-degree or non-credit offerings. Many of the students already in the community colleges are such adults, but they are now faced with an increasing variety of alternative educational opportunities through business, industry, labor union, government, and community programs. The concomitant decline in the proportion of 18-24 year olds will continue to affect the community colleges, since it is these younger students who are more likely to enroll full-time and carry a higher credit load—thus generating more funding for the colleges —than the older student. The decline in the younger student population means that the colleges will have to enroll considerably larger numbers of older, part-time students, or face decreases in funding.

The population of the Sacramento Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is projected to increase from 1,140,000 in 1985, to 1,262,000 in 1990. The 18-24 year old population in the region is projected to decrease from 133,400 to 118,900, while all other age groups (25 years old and over) are projected to increase (Center for Continuing Study, 1981, p. 52). Clearly, the changing age mix of the Sacramento region's population is similar to that of the state as a whole, and raises many of the same questions about the relation of the age factor to student clientele, credit load, and funding.

A Majority of Minorities

The increasing number of minorities in California's population will make California the first majority ethnic minority state by the 1990s. This demographic factor has considerable import for postsecondary education in general since, except for Asians, minority students generally have a lower rate of persistence in high school, a lower eligibility rate for entering either the University or State University systems, and more severe English language problems. The impact on community colleges is readily apparent: more of these students will continue to enter the community colleges as their primary gateway to postsecondary education and advancement in work and society. In addition, those minority groups with languages other than English will continue to require courses in English as a Second Language and perhaps additional tutoring before they can effectively compete in the college classroom.

The Sacramento region has a lower proportion of minorities than does the state as a whole, although the proportion is increasing. Based on the 1980 census, 77% of the statewide population is white, while in the Sacramento SMSA, whites constitute 82.9%. Although blacks comprise 7.6% of the California population, they are 6% of the Sacramento region; Asians constitute 5.5% statewide and 4.6% in the Sacramento area. Nineteen percent of all Californians are of Spanish origin and the majority of those--15.4 percent statewide--are of Mexican descent. In the Sacramento region, 10% of the population state they are of Spanish origin (Sacramento Bee, November 21, 1982). (Note: Spanish origin was not a racial category on the 1980 census, thus a person could be white, black, or Asian and also of Spanish origin.)

Both statewide and regionally, it is clear that minorities will constitute a growing proportion of the students in the community colleges. While the impact of this factor may vary by region--and even by college--it is a factor with which every district must be prepared to cope.

Inadequate Preparation for College

Somewhat related to the demographic factor of the increasing proportion of minorities in California's population, are the issues arising from the relatively poor quality elementary and secondary education which many minorities receive, and their subsequent lack of preparation to undertake college-level courses. However, far from being uniquely a problem for minority students, lack of adequate collegiate preparation now affects students from all socioeconomic and ethnic backgrounds. The recognition of this factor has caused many colleges and universities to initiate remedial courses and programs, at a considerable cost both financially and in terms of program quality.

A study on remedial education in California's public colleges and universities published by the California Postsecondary Education Commission in 1983, found that the University of California spent $6.6 million on remedial courses and support services in 1980-81, the State University spent $9.3 million, and the California community colleges $66 million. The $66 million spent by the community colleges in 1980-81 represents a 36.6% increase over remediation expenditures in 1978-79. The average remediation expenditure per college increased from $527,819 in 1978-79 to $705,776 by 1980-81 (California Postsecondary Education Commission, Report 83-2, 1983).

Clearly, the cost of inadequate preparation of entering college students is high in all three postsecondary segments, but highest in the state's community colleges. With the University and State University now charged with decreasing their efforts at remediation over the next several years, the demands on the community colleges in this area may multiply dramatically. On at least one University campus, enrolled students are told to take the necessary remedial courses through the local community college, which is operating a remedial mathematics program on the University campus. At the same time, community colleges statewide are undertaking assessment of their entering students and requiring remediation before the students can progress to the collegiate-level courses. Both these phenomena--concurrent enrollment of four-year college students in remedial courses at the community colleges, and increasing assessment and subsequent remediation of students in the two-year colleges--portend considerable increases in the extent and cost of remediation in the community college segment.

Limits on Government Spending and State vs. Local Funding

The Introduction to this paper commented on the passage of Proposition 13 in 1978 and the subsequent limits on state government expenditures. While the immediate effects of Proposition 13 were softened by a $6 billion surplus in the General Fund which was used as "bail-out" money for local government and education, the impact of this proposition--and several related ones--was to limit the growth in state revenues and state expenditures. When the new governor took office in 1983, the state was facing fiscal collapse and severe measures were put in place to bring expenditures in line with revenues. While the economy has improved markedly over the past year and the state has paid its debts and is now faced with a modest surplus, the effects of the state funding situation on the community colleges has had two extremely negative effects--loss of funding and loss of control over the funding.

In 1983, the governor proposed to cut 8%--some $108 million--from the community colleges statewide. This budget cut followed a $30 million decrease in funding for certain types of courses in the community colleges in 1982. The budget picture for the colleges remained at the 8% cut level throughout 1983 and only in January, 1984, was $96.5 million finally restored to the state's community colleges. The price for the restoration of the 1982-83 funding base was the imposition of a $50 per semester tuition in the community colleges. Throughout the state, many program and staff reductions have been made over the past three years, and the 1984-85 governor's budget proposal falls far short of covering even the effects of inflation over the three year period.

Beside the limits on state revenues which brought about the severe cuts in funding for the community colleges, the shift from a local property tax funding base to state funding has meant a loss of control over both the source and the amount of funding available to support college programs and services. In a report on Principles for Community College Finance published in March, 1983, the Postsecondary Education Commission wrote:

> "Proposition 13 limited a local district's ability to adjust general purpose and permissive tax rates to meet overall district budget needs. The state-level allocation of local property tax revenues has, in essence, made the California Community Colleges a state-funded system. The only sources of revenue over which local boards now have some control are permissive student fees, categorical funding sources, district reserves, and contracts or other revenues from business and labor; revenue sources which constitute a small fraction of the total revenue needed to support current operations in the colleges. Existing permissive fees in the community colleges have increased substantially in the past two years as districts attempt to cope with limited tax resources."
>
> (California Postsecondary Education Commission, Report 83-14, March, 1983).

The bill which finally resolved the 1983-84 funding impasse has also abolished the vast majority of permissive fees in the colleges, thus even further limiting their fiscal control.

The future of funding for the state's 106 community colleges remains uncertain, but one fact is evident: funding decisions will continue to be made in the Legislature and not at the local district level until there is an alteration in the current funding mechanism. There are increasing calls for different models of funding for the colleges, and many of the alternatives involve sources of local funding in addition to the state budget. Whether such alternatives are workable solutions to the problems of loss of control over the level and type of funding for the community colleges remains to be seen. In the meantime, the districts will have to continue their presence in Sacramento to make clear their needs for funding from the state Legislature.

Competition for State Funds

The move from local to state funding has introduced another external factor into the funding equation, that of competion for state funds from other educational segments and social programs. With funding decisions being made at the state level, the community colleges must compete with the University, the State University, and the K-12 system in the educational community, and with welfare, Medi-Cal, and a host of other priorities in the social programs sphere. It is clear that in the 1984-85 budget proposed by the governor, the community colleges stood to the rear of the rest of the educational community in terms of appropriations of new dollars. The local districts and colleges have only recently begun to work in a coordinated fashion to make their needs and responsibilities known to the Legislature, and increasing arounts of time and money may have to be allocated to receive a fair hearing against other traditional legislative priorities.

The Economy and State and Local Labor Markets

The California economy is projected to grow faster than the national economy during the 1980s. Approximately 15 percent of all new jobs in the nation will be found in California by 1990. The total number of jobs in California increased from 8,035,600 in 1970, to 11,146,500 in 1980, and is projected to increase to 13,498,000 by 1990. The projected growth in jobs will be the major factor in the increase in California's population and in total personal income, which is projected to grow by between 35.2 percent and 52.8 percent depending on the rate of productivity growth nationally (Center for Continuing Study of the California Economy, 1981, p. 6). A considerable part of this growth is projected to occur in the high technology areas of computers, electronics, and communications, all sectors which experienced an increase of over 37 percent from 1977-1980. The future scenario is for continued growth in these areas, due in part to California's above-average share of the nation's jobs in the high technology and space and aircraft industries. The state's healthy economy is also expected to encourage additional migration of workers from other states and immigration from other countries, particulary from Mexico and the South American and Asian countries.

While high technology industries are projected to contribute some 20,000 new jobs to the Sacramento region by 1990, government employment is expected to maintain its dominant share of the Sacramento regional economy, although the rate of growth in the government sector is expected to decline. The retail trade sector has had the greatest growth over the past several years in the region, followed by the service sector (Employment Development Dept. 1982). Industrial construction has been strong in Sacramento, and the home construction industry has been improving dramatically since the end of the recession. The potential for continued growth in the Sacramento region's economy and labor market is very good because of the area's available land, water and power, inexpensive housing, attractive location, and good transportation routes. Many observers believe that the Sacramento region may be the next metropolitan area in California to experience a "boom" from business and industry as they discover the region and its assets (Sacramento Bee, July 1983).

The impact of the economy on the state's ability to adequately fund the community colleges has been alluded to earlier in the sector on state funding. However, the health of the economy and the availability of employment also influence enrollments in the community colleges. In general, if the economy is in a period of recession and people find it difficult to obtain jobs, student enrollments increase in the community colleges as people seek to improve their education and training in order to better compete for those jobs that may become available. When the economy improves and the availability of jobs increases, many students opt for employment and either leave college (often temporarily) or continue only on a part-time basis. The end of the early 1980s recession and the improved economy of both the state and many local regions, have been major factors contributing to the statewide enrollment declines in the community colleges during 1983 and 1984.

The need to improve the assessment of state and local labor markets has led to increased cooperation between local districts, the Employment Development Department, and local business and industry. Throughout the state, new

initiatives are being undertaken to improve local labor market assessment, not only to determine the impact of the labor market on enrollments, but to better equip the colleges to meet the needs of businesses for well-trained employees and of students for employment. One of the primary projects in this area is the Regional Employment and Training Needs Assessment (RETNA) project of the Los Rios District. This project, which assesses the specific educational and technical skills required in specific occupations and builds a computerized data base on regional employment by occupation, serves as a model of what can be done to improve a district's ability to cope with the factors of economic health and labor market demands.

Increased Accountability and Regulation

Both federal and state governments have seen fit to play ever increasing roles in ensuring the accountability of postsecondary education to the public--or at least to federal and state political concerns. Statutes and regulations covering virtually every aspect of education--from student access, to funding for specific programs, through the sex and ethnic composition of faculty and administration--are now the rule rather than the exception, and perhaps more so in the community colleges than in the other sectors of California postsecondary education. The community colleges share with the K-12 sector a history of regulatory involvement on the part of both state and federal governments. While one may well argue that the postsecondary education system would not be appropriately accountable for its expenditures nor be willing to make efforts in affirmative action without government mandates, it is important to remember that such demands for accountability involve considerable costs--costs which, in public institutions, are ultimately borne by the taxpayers.

From the point of view of a community college district, the costs of compliance with a host of regulations and conflicting reporting requirements affect the amount of funds that can be spent to improve the breadth and scope of the academic and vocational programs. While accountability for the wise expenditure of state dollars is to be expected, consideration should be given to the necessity for and benefits of increased accountability as compared to the costs of such accountability, before new regulations are imposed upon the colleges. The community colleges may be able to influence the debate over increased accountability by studying the current situation (as outlined in the Chief Executive Officers' proposal for the statewide reassessment), and participating in the development of an improved mechanism for accountability over the next year.

Public Opinion: Program Quality and Academic Standards

Public opinion about postsecondary education--its quality, its benefits to society and to the individual--is of considerable importance to the educational enterprise. The attitude of the public about its educational system often translates into political support for--or opposition to--increased funding for educational institutions. The closer the institution to the local level, the more public opinion matters about the quality of that institution and its worth to the community. In postsecondary education, the community colleges are those institutions closest to the community, and therefore under the severest scrutiny as to the quality of their programs and courses. In the past, many communities demonstrated their support for their local community colleges by passing bond

initiatives to enhance academic and vocational programs. This gauge of local support for the community colleges is no longer available since the shift to state funding.

Over the past several years, there have been indications that public opinion about the community colleges has become increasingly critical. While perhaps as many as one out of every two adult Californians has taken a course at a community college indicating considerable public support, public attitudes--particularly as expressed through the state Legislature--have varied as to the appropriateness of what some districts were providing at public expense. The charges that some districts were offering "frivolous" courses resulted in a deletion of some $30 million from the statewide budget for the community colleges in 1982, a cut that affected all districts, not just the targeted few. More recently, public opinion generally supported the governor in his ultimately successful efforts to impose tuition on community college students for Fall 1984.

Public concern about program quality and academic standards has also surfaced in forums on the health of the community colleges' transfer function. While in actuality relatively few students attend the community colleges in order to transfer to four-year institutions--especially when compared to those who come for specific occupational training or job skills upgrading--public concern about the quality of the transfer program is being translated into legislative initiatives. The ability of the community colleges to demonstrate the quality of their programs and their maintenance of academic standards may well lie in providing better public information about the many curricular reforms--such as assessment testing, prerequisite courses, and business/labor advisory committees for vocational programs--that have been undertaken in the past several years at both state and local levels.

INTERNAL FACTORS

Enrollment-Driven Funding Formulas

The fact that California's public colleges and universities are funded on an enrollment-driven formula basis is perhaps the chief internal economic factor affecting the system of postsecondary education. During the past decades as enrollments grew, funding increased, allowing colleges and universities to meet their growing needs for buildings, faculty, and student services. The fact that funding was tied to enrollments often masked the effects of inflation: as Bowen and Glenny report, "One senior administrator suggested that he and others had become so accustomed to rapid enrollment growth that they 'failed to recognize the degree to which they had become dependent on dollars appropriated to cope with increased enrollments to offset concurrent but unrelated problems resulting from inflation'" (Bowen and Glenny, 1980, p. 2-3).

Now that enrollments are either stable or declining, the dollars associated with growing enrollments are no longer available to offset inflation. The formulas that were so profitable to educational institutions as they grew are causing

problems as enrollments decline. Since many institutional costs continue even if enrollment declines, taking away dollars on the same basis that they were added can seriously diminish a college's funding base.

The effects of the enrollment-driven funding formula on community colleges in California is particularly severe during a period of enrollment decline. In commenting on the community college funding mechanism which bases funding on weekly student contact hours (which translates into average daily attendance, or ADA), the California Postsecondary Education Commission stated:

> "The system of State apportionments based on ADA, which relies on classroom contact hours, is an outmoded vestige of public school finance. It becomes increasingly inappropriate with the expanding variety of proven educational techniques which permit effective learning and assessment beyond the classroom. The contact hour approach has endured because of its simplicity, the potential of other methods for artificially inflating enrollments, and the desire of the college community to remain with statutory block grants characteristic of the secondary schools. In framing the new system of finance, the State should not rely exclusively on ADA for measuring the educational effort of the community colleges. Likewise, a system of accountability appropriate for each measure of educational effort should be devised."
>
> (California Postsecondary Education Commission, Report 83-14, March 1983.)

Unfortunately, no long-term mechanism for funding the state's community colleges that takes into account any measures other than ADA has yet been devised. The contact hour funding mechanism has a further deleterious effect on the colleges that is now being felt severely: as credit load per student (and thus contact hours) declines as it has across the state, the dollars decrease, while the per student cost for services such as assessment, counseling and placement may well increase. Instead of mitigating the effects of this mechanism on the community colleges, the legislative solution this year to the funding impasse continued and emphasized the effects of the enrollment-driven funding formula on the state's community colleges. In short, the complicated compromise bill guarantees that for 1983-84, no college will receive less ADA money that it received in 1982-83, although enrollments this year have declined--essentially establishing a funding floor. During 1984-85, a college may increase and receive funding for enrollments up to its 1982-83 level--a funding ceiling, but will be funded on the actual ADA it generates. Then in 1985-86, a college will receive funding based on the actual ADA it had in 1984-85, which essentially returns the colleges to the enrollment-driven funding mechanism in 1985 and subsequent years. Given the roughly 8% enrollment decline in 1983 statewide, and a projected decline of as much as 10% in 1984, the ADA-driven funding formula may well prove to be the major economic factor affecting the community colleges over the next several years.

Faculty and Staff Compensation and Benefits

Directly related to a college's ability to generate ADA and the resultant funding, is the ability of that college to provide adequate compensation and benefits to its faculty and staff. In times of fiscal constraint, most colleges refrain from increases in these areas, but the results can be harmful. If the period of little or no increase in salary or benefits is a limited one (less than two years), the institution can probably restore the lost buying power out of subsequent better budget years. If, however, as has been the case with a number of community college districts in California, the period of fiscal difficulty has gone beyond two years, faculty and staff may never be able to recoup lost buying power. However, with the costs of faculty and staff compensation making up the vast majority of collegiate budgets, the ability of a district in a retrenchment mode to alter the situation is doubtful.

The long-term effects of this situation are difficult to assess but may include poor morale, lower productivity, and increased use of sick leave as faculty and staff begin to perceive that they are being left behind economically. If, in fact, productivity of faculty and staff does decline, it can increase the fiscal problems of the district or college, producing a downward spiral effect. A careful evaluation of the combined effects of this and other economic factors must be made so that a college can assess where it might increase productivity and generate savings that can be used to provide at least cost-of-living increases for faculty and staff.

A "Tenured-In" Faculty vs. Shifting Student Demand

One of the factors hampering the ability of an institution to respond to reductions in resources and to reallocate those resources when needed, is the extent to which the faculty is "tenured-in" and the costs associated with this phenomenon. A faculty that is largely tenured and thus at the upper steps of the salary schedule, is an expensive faculty, and one that is often overstaffed in the humanities and liberal arts areas and understaffed in the high demand areas of business and high technology programs.

Of the 16,367 full-time faculty at the community colleges in 1981, 89.2 percent were tenured (California Postsecondary Education Commission, Report 83-3, January 1983, p. 89). While districts across the state vary in the percentage of part-time to full-time faculty, the use of part-time faculty can only slightly moderate the effects of a high cost, tenured faculty. In addition, the factor of changing student interests—as demonstrated throughout California's entire postsecondary system in the shift of student enrollments from the humanities to the more vocational and professional programs--often combines with the tenure factor to produce a situation in which the college is virtually unable to shift its teaching resources fast enough to accommodate student demand, resulting in students being turned away from high-demand courses while college enrollments fall (California Postsecondary Education Commission, Report 83-25, June 1983).

Community colleges statewide are trying various mechanisms to cope with the tenured-in faculty syndrome. Some are increasing the proportion of non-tenure track or part-time faculty they hire; others are instituting programs that provide incentives for early retirement; still others are trying to retrain faculty from lower-demand disciplines to work in the high-demand areas. The need for a college to develop more flexibility in the area of faculty resources is clear; the ability to do so may be problematic.

Collective Bargaining

Faculty collective bargaining, authorized for the community colleges in 1976, has introduced a new and somewhat uncertain factor into the internal environment of the colleges. Many community college districts now have faculty and often classified staff unions. The results of unionization are varied: in some districts, faculty, staff and administration report improved relations, while in others collective bargaining is blamed for numerous evils, from devisiveness and lack of collegiality to resource constraints and programmatic rigidity. In reviewing the available literature it appears that collective bargaining serves primarily as a catalytical factor in the institutional environment; that is, if the collegiate environment is basically oriented toward consensus and collegiality, the advent of collective bargaining will have relatively little impact, either positively or negatively. However, if the environment of the college or district is one of suspicion and discord, collective bargaining may exacerbate the situation as legalistic distinctions are drawn between "management" and "labor".

The maintenance of a positive collegiate environment in the midst of a period of fiscal constraints and programmatic retrenchment--such as in California community colleges over the past several years--may well prove impossible, with the possible outcome of increased unionization as faculty and staff struggle to maintain their economic footholds. Whether collective bargaining has been a positive force even in the sphere of faculty and staff compensation in community college districts statewide remains to be assessed.

The effects of collective bargaining may interact with other internal factors to produce an even more rigid institutional environment if, as Glenny posits, collective bargaining by faculty members makes it "increasingly difficult, even if thought desirable, for higher institutions to make major changes in programs, work patterns, lengths of courses, and times to teach" (1980, p. 377). It is these kinds of alterations--alterations that competing independent and proprietary institutions have been making with increased enrollments as the result--that must be made by the community colleges if they are to continue to attract the growing numbers of older, working students as clientele.

Social Justice and Affirmative Action

One of the major sociopolitical factors that has influenced postsecondary education over the past two decades has been the public desire for social justice, for an expansion of access to education that would assist in achieving social equity for all persons, regardless of race, sex, or national origin. The sixties and seventies led American society to an increased concern about the full participation of women and minorities in the educational enterprise. At first, the concern was primarily for access for students; only later was the concern broadened to include participation of women and minorities as faculty and administrators in collegiate institutions.

California, with its large minority population and open access community college system, led the way in affirmative action for students and faculty throughout

postsecondary education. But while there have been notable successes in expanding access to an increasingly diverse student clientele, the goal of equitable participation--particularly in the faculty and administrative ranks--has not been achieved.

Minority students are considerably better represented in the state's 106 community colleges than in the University or State University. In 1981, over 30 percent of community college students were from ethnic minority groups. In comparison, however, only 21 percent of the administrative and managerial staff, and 14 percent of the faculty in the community colleges were ethnic minorities. The picture for women was even more grim: while women constituted 55.7 percent of the community college student body, they held only 26.3 percent of the administrative positions and 33.9 percent of the faculty positions. This pattern held true for women of every ethnic group (California Postsecondary Education Commission, Report 83-3, 1983).

In recent years the public's desire for social justice has moderated considerably and competition for jobs has replaced concerns for affirmative action. Despite the general understanding that men and women of diverse linguistic, ethnic, and cultural groups have contributed to the intellectual and artistic history of our society, the conservative national mood and continuing unemployment have contributed to a lessening of support for affirmative action programs.

The community colleges are not immune to this shift in attitudes, and with the serious fiscal problems that have recently beset the colleges, the situation is aggravated. A study of Women and Minorities in California Public Postsecondary Education, published in 1983 by the California Postsecondary Education Commission, examined the question of why the goal of fully integrating women and minorities into administrative and faculty ranks has proved so elusive. The answer included negative attitudes, a lack of commitment, resource constraints, small availability pools and the lack of qualified candidates in some of the more "high demand" disciplines, the effects of collective bargaining and "seniority" clauses, and a concentration on "paper compliance"--on process rather than on outcomes (California Postsecondary Education Commission, Report 83-3, 1983). The maintenance of the modest gains made by women and minorities in the community colleges in the face of the obstacles cited above, will require vigorous efforts and creative approaches on the part of college students, faculty and staff in the years ahead. If California is destined to become the first state in which a majority of the people are of ethnic minority ancestry (and the majority are already women), then institutions of postsecondary education--and particularly the community colleges--by reflecting that diversity of linguistic and cultural backgrounds in their students, faculty, and staff, can assist in the achievement of an integrated--rather than a factionalized--society. The social costs of not achieving this integration could well have serious consequences for an ethnically diverse state.

Plant and Maintenance Costs

One of the internal factors that is beginning to affect the state's community colleges, is the factor of increasing costs for maintenance and replacement of their physical plants. While the energy crises of the late seventies have moderated, there is no question that the overall trend in energy costs is upward. With continuing increases in energy costs, the costs of operating the physical facilities of a college will increase: heating, air conditioning, and other utilities will be more expensive, and the costs of operating college and district vehicles will increase. Indeed, the costs of replacing the old physical plant or building a new one may well be prohibitive unless additional state or local funding is forthcoming.

In addition to operational and replacement costs, the savings generated from deferred maintenance on the physical plant may well become unforeseen costs as maintenance too long deferred begins to mean complete overhaul or replacement of facilities, grounds, and equipment. Given the increasing demand for programs in the high technology--and high cost--fields, additional expenditures for upgraded technical facilities and equipment can be anticipated. The best way to plan for major capital outlays is to budget strategically, over the long range of several years, saving a certain proportion of each annual budget toward the costs of the new or renovated facility. Without such strategic planning, the likelihood of a college or district coping successfully with the factor of increasing plant and maintenance costs is relatively slim.

Pressures for Centralization of Authority

One final factor that operates both within the internal environment of a collegiate institution and throughout the system of postsecondary education in general, is that of the pressure for increased centralization of authority, management, and decision making. At the institutional or district level, as resources are constrained and difficult decisions must be made regarding where those resources ought to go, those decisions will increasingly be made at higher and higher levels. At the single college, those decisions move from the general consensus level (since there is often no consensus about budget reductions) to the college's highest administrative levels. In a multi-campus district, the prerogatives of the campus administrations to make decisions may shift increasingly toward the district administration, as concerns for the maintenance of program diversity and academic quality move beyond the individual campus to the districtwide level. At the statewide level, an increasing number of decisions regarding the appropriate distribution of programs and the equitable allocation of resources may need to be made by a governing or coordinating body with a statewide, rather than district or campus perspective. In their 1980 study, Bowen and Glenny discussed the difficulty with centralization as a concept and the reasons why it might be expected as a response to institutional stress:

> "There is . . . widespread recognition that no simple solution such as decentralization or centralization exists for . . . a complex problem --that the most productive way to deal with the problem is through careful analysis of the various functions to be performed and assigning these at the level at which they can be most effectively achieved" (1980, p. 43).

Determining which decisions need to be centrally made, and which should be left to autonomous campus units, is likely to be difficult in the erratic environment facing community colleges in the 1980s. But making the appropriate decisions about authority and autonomy can greatly increase the chance of an institution successfully navigating the uncharted years ahead.

IN SUMMARY

It is clear that the environment for the California community colleges is dramatically different in the 1980s from what it was in the sixties or seventies. The external demographic, economic, and sociopolitical factors are eliciting changes in the colleges: changes to respond to differences in the age, sex, ethnicity and preparation of students; to shifts in student program choices and to labor market demands; to an erratic fiscal environment and to a volatile state and local economy; to increased legislative involvement, demands for accountability, and desires for both access and quality. The internal factors are also eliciting changes, while posing complex questions regarding the appropriate response of the community college system: whether and how to alter enrollment-driven funding formulas; how to handle increasing plant and maintenance costs; how to maintain adequate faculty and staff compensation in the face of resource reductions; how to reallocate resources among competing priorities; how to respond to the needs of a new and quite different student clientele while maintaining traditional academic standards and high program quality; and finally, how to decide which decisions are best made at the district rather than campus level, and which may need to be made at a statewide rather than local level.

The ultimate resolution of all these questions may well require a reassessment of campus, district and statewide priorities for California's community colleges. The extent to which the community colleges can cope successfully with the increasingly complex and often negative factors in the environment of the 1980s, may well depend upon how clearly each individual district and college can define its own purposes, goals and responsibilities in light of student needs and public expectations.

PART II: THE LOS RIOS PICTURE: THE INFLUENCE OF DEMOGRAPHICS

ANALYZING DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

The previous section of this paper examined the many internal and external environmental factors with which community colleges must be prepared to cope in the years ahead. Of major importance among the external factors are the demographic ones: the age, sex and ethnicity of both the general population and an institution's student population. These factors combine with a number of internal institutional factors—such as credit load and the level of educational attainment of entering students—to produce a composite picture of the college or district that can be of considerable assistance in planning and decision making.

During 1983, the Los Rios District decided to undertake an examination of the student demographics in each district college (including the Placerville campus of American River College), and compare that demographic picture to the one for the district and college service area populations. The district worked with the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) to obtain the 1980 Census tapes and develop as complete a demographic picture as possible of our district and college service areas. The service areas were drawn by matching our entire Fall 1983 student characteristics file to the 1980 Census files by means of student addresses and zip codes. The zip codes were assigned to a particular college on the basis of which college was attended by the majority of students in that zip code. (A complete listing of the zip codes in the district and the percentage of students attending each college from each zip code, is provided as an appendix to this report.)

The resultant census profiles of the population in each college service area cover a wide variety of data elements, from the age, sex and ethnic breakdown of the population, to information on the level of educational attainment, school and college attendance, ability to speak English, employment status, income statistics, and detailed housing information. (The census profiles for each college service area--including Placerville—are attached as appendices to this report.) While the district's student characteristics file does not contain information in all these areas, comparisons have been obtained on the major demographic factors of age, sex, ethnicity and level of educational attainment. This enables each college to determine how well its student body matches its college service area population and in what ways it differs. This information allows the district and colleges to answer such questions as: How old are our students? Is the student population "aging" as is the regional and state population? What is the proportion of women to men among our students, and how does this compare to our service area population? What is the ethnic composition of our student body and how does that composition compare to the population of the service area? Since credit load may vary by age, sex, or ethnicity, what might be the impact of changes in these factors over time? Finally, what level of educational attainment in terms of years of school or units completed, are students bringing to our colleges, and how does that level compare to the service area populations?

In addition to a discussion of these demographic comparisons, the next part of this report will also examine each college service area population in terms of income, employment, ability to speak English, and school and college enrollment, as portrayed in the 1980 Census statistics.

AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE: STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS & CENSUS INFORMATION

The Age Factor

As Figure 1 on the next page indicates, the proportion of students attending American River College (ARC) from the various age groups has remained relatively stable over time. The largest single group of students (roughly 30%) is in the 18-20 year-old age bracket, and the percentage of students in this age group has remained essentially the same since 1978. In comparison, the second largest group, those in the 21-24 bracket, have steadily increased their proportion, from 18.4% in 1978 to 21.4% in 1983. The older student population—those 40 and over—has declined from 16.8% in 1978 to 11.7% in 1983.

The decline in the proportion of the older student population at ARC is particularly interesting when compared to the age picture of this college's service area provided by the 1980 Census. The table below displays the numbers and percentages of each age group in the ARC service area population (based on those 14 years of age and older):

	Female		Male		Total	Percent of CSA (14+)
14-19	26296	49.31%	27030	50.69%	53326	13.73%
20-24	26556	51.60%	24911	48.40%	51467	13.25%
25-29	24243	49.69%	24549	50.31%	48792	12.56%
30-39	36756	51.15%	35104	48.85%	71860	18.50%
40+	86206	52.90%	76764	47.10%	162970	41.96%

Note: 30-39 and 40-90 categories involve splitting the Census' 35-44 group.

While the older student population (40 and over) was 14.8% at ARC in 1980 and is now 11.7% (Fall 1983) the proportion of older adults in the college service area was almost 42%. In contrast, the proportion of the college service area population in the 20-24 age group was only 13.25%. Clearly, the student population at ARC contains a considerably larger proportion of young adults—and a smaller proportion of older adults—than did the population of that college's service area.

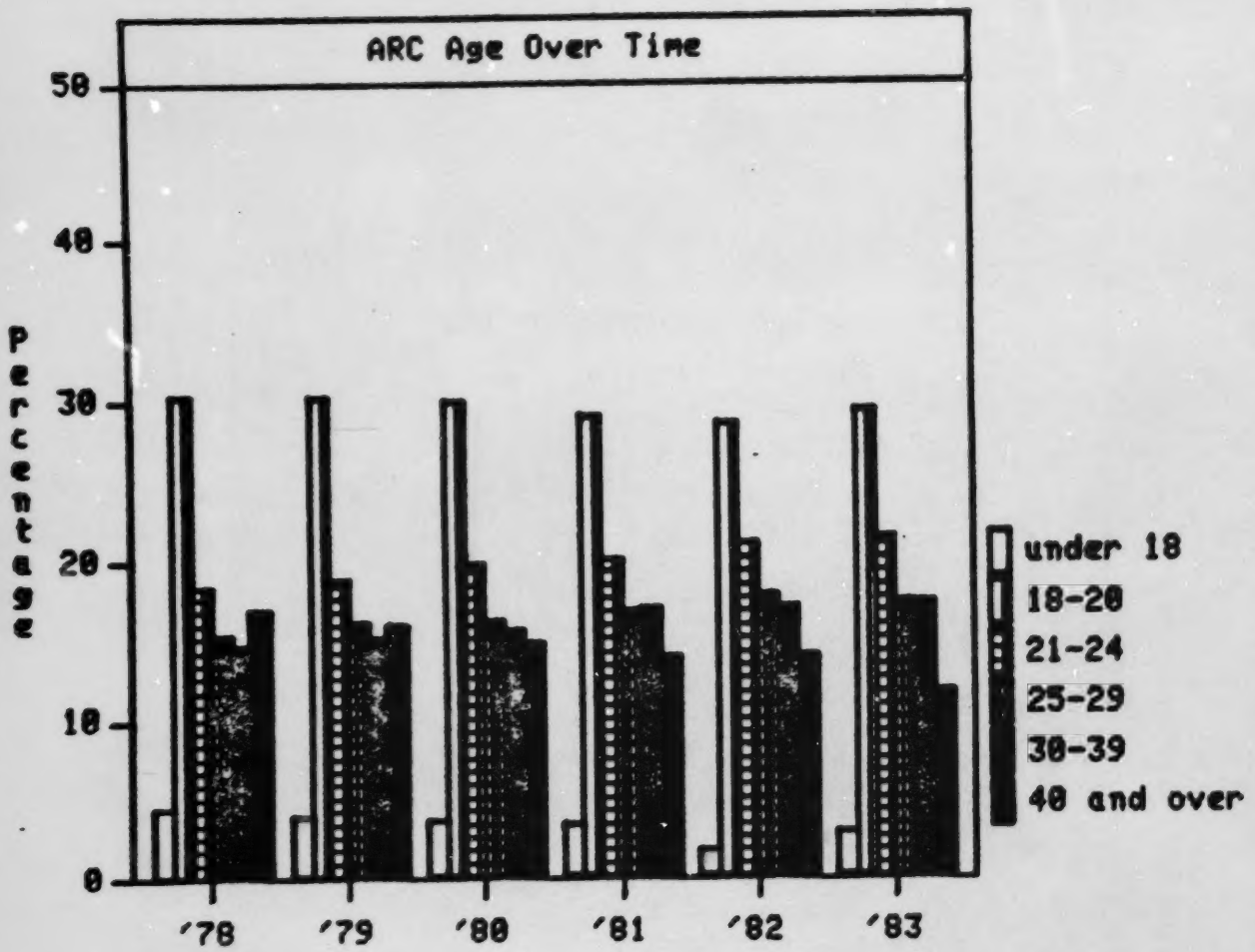
ARC Age Over Time
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
under 18
18-20
21-24
25-29
30-39
40 and over

Figure 1

The Gender Factor

As statistics statewide have indicated for a number of years, the "new majority" in higher education is women. As Figure 2 on the next page illustrates, this is also true of students at ARC. The proportion of women in the student body has risen from 52.3% in 1978 to 54.7% in 1983. The ARC student population mirrors the gender distribuion of the college service area population aged 16 years and older: 54.7% female and 45.3% male.

Since statistics statewide show that women tend to carry lighter credit loads than men in the community colleges, the increasing proportion of women in the ARC student population may be a contributing factor to the decline in ARC credit load over time that is discussed in a later section.

Ethnicity

The increasing ethnicity of California's population was discussed as one of the demographic factors affecting community colleges statewide. That factor, however, varies considerably by district and by college, with some colleges experiencing stable and even declining percentages of minority students.

The table below indicates the percentages of various ethnic groups in the ARC student population from 1978 to 1983, and the percentages of each group in the ARC service area population based on the 1980 Census statistics.

ARC Ethnicity

	'78	'79	'80	'80 CSA	'81	'82	'83
White	15200	15525	16363	410929	17497	16718	15207
	77.1%	76.7%	76.6%	83.7%	76.7%	76.3%	76.9%
Black	1234	1377	1492	23689	1542	1553	1297
	6.3%	6.8%	7.0%	4.8%	6.8%	7.1%	6.6%
Hispanic	807	863	928	32747	1060	1016	926
	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	6.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%
Asian	534	615	721	14614	839	693	914
	2.7%	3.0%	3.4%	3.0%	3.7%	3.2%	4.6%
Am. Indian	260	313	298	6501	334	306	364
	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.8%
Other	1678	1549	1559	2328	1528	1637	1077
	8.5%	7.7%	7.3%	0.5%	6.7%	7.5%	5.4%
Total	19713	20242	21361	490808	22800	21923	19785

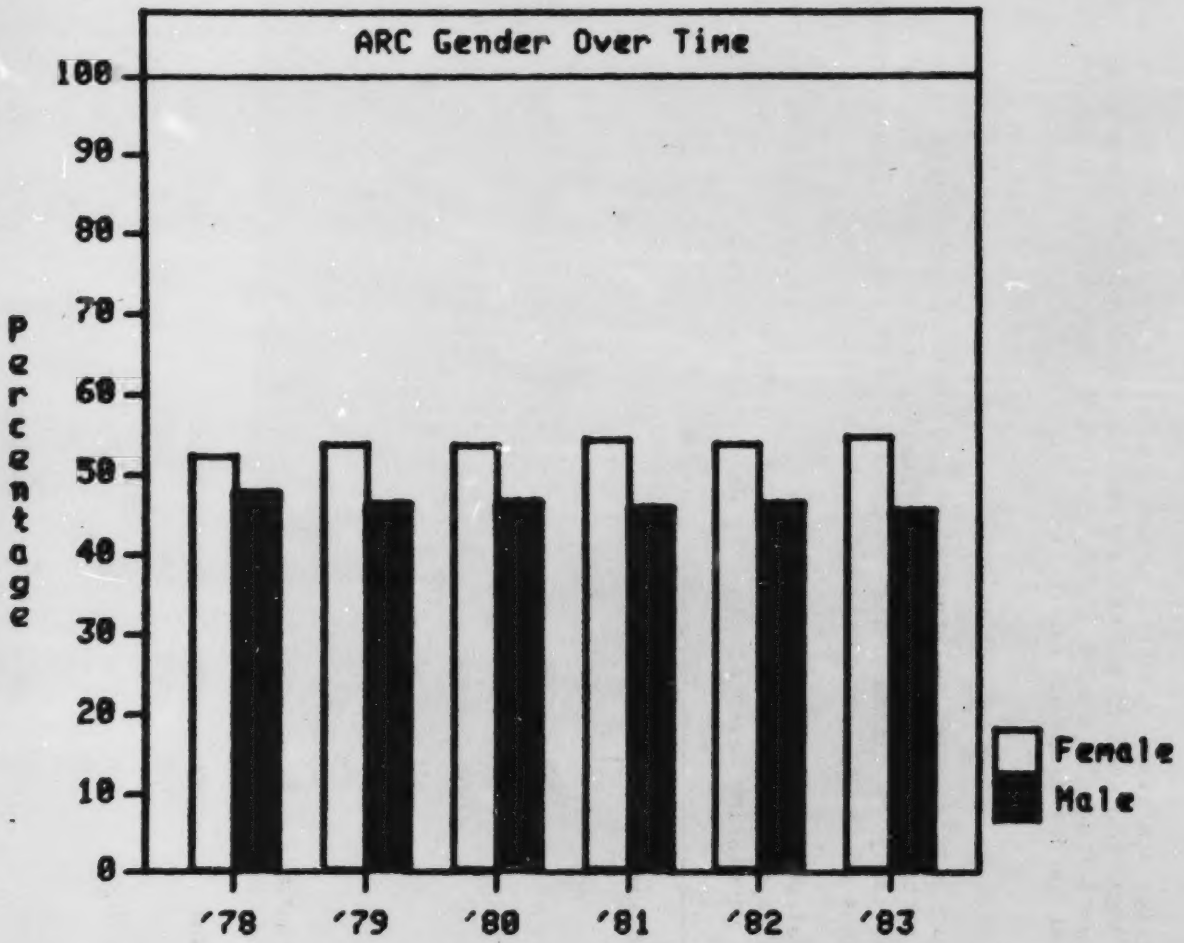
ARC Gender Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
Female
Male

Figure 2

As indicated, the proportion of whites in the ARC student body has remained relatively stable since 1978, declining slightly from 77.1% to 76.9% in 1983. The proportion of whites in the service area population is considerably higher at 83.7%, indicating that ARC enrolled a higher proportion of ethnic minorities than that found in the college service area population in 1980. This was true for every ethnic group except Hispanics. However, since "Spanish Origin" was not an ethnic group designation on the 1980 Census, and a person could indicate that he was white, black, Asian, American Indian and also of Spanish origin, the percentage of those listing themselves as Spanish origin may actually overstate the proportion of that group in the college service area population. The percentages of every ethnic group in the ARC student population have increased from 1978 to 1983, with the proportion of Asians almost doubling.

Credit Load

Statistics statewide have generally shown a decline in the number of units students are taking in all three segments of postsecondary education. As discussed earlier, as credit or unit load per student declines, the dollars generated in ADA (or FTE at the University and State University) decline, and costs per student may increase.

Figure 3 on the next page illustrates the unit load at ARC from 1978 to 1983. The proportion of students taking 12 or more units has declined from 31.7% in 1978 to 27.0% in 1983. The proportion of students carrying 6 to 11.9 units has generally increased over the five-year period (from 33.3% to 37.2%), while the percentage of students taking 1 to 5.9 units peaked at 38.7% in 1981 and then declined to 35.8% in 1983. What effect the variable tuition this Fall of $50 for 6 units or more and $5 per unit for 5 units or less, will have on students' credit loads remains to be seen.

Level of Educational Attainment

The 1980 Census statistics for the ARC service area indicate that 20.8% of the population age 18 years and older had completed three years of high school or less. Those who had completed four years of high school comprised 42.3% of the service area population. The percentages of those with some collegiate education were as follows:

1-3 years of college,	17.2%
4 years of college,	10.1%
5 or more years of college,	9.6%

With almost 37% of the population having some college education, the ARC service area appeared relatively well educated.

While the student characteristics file does not contain data elements that precisely match the Census information, the data from the question on the admissions form concerning units or degree completed before enrolling does provide a general proxy for level of educational attainment. At ARC, the percentage of enrolling students in Fall 1983 who had completed 60 units without attaining an A.A. or A.S. degree was 9.6%, while those with 60 units plus an A.A. or A.S. degree were 5.8% of the student body. Those who indicated they held a bachelor's degree or higher totaled 5.6% of the ARC student population.

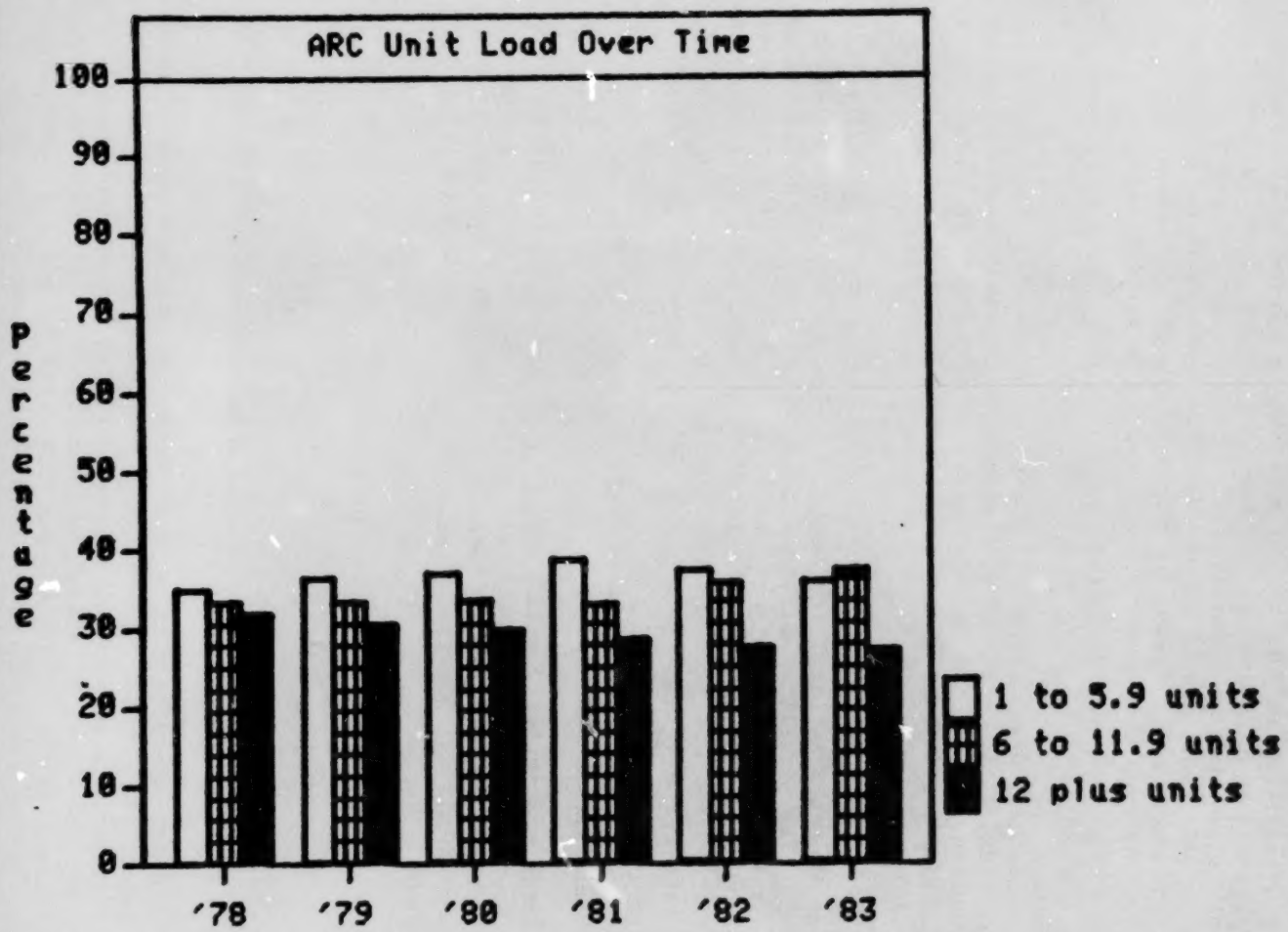
ARC Unit Load Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
1 to 5.9 units
6 to 11.9 units
12 plus units

Figure 3

Income Level: College Service Area

Unfortunately, no data on personal or family income is routinely collected on the students in the Los Rios District. While income information is obtained on those seeking financial aid, it is not a good measure of the average income of Los Rios students. The 1980 Census did ask a number of questions on income, and the data has been analyzed by each college's service area.

The mean or average family income in the ARC service area in 1980 was $24,275 (the median was $21,619). The mean family income varied by ethnic group as follows:

White	—	$24,824
Black	—	$18,024
Indian	—	$17,792
Asian	—	$24,626
*Spanish-Origin	—	$20,509

*(Not an exclusive racial category)

Additional information on income can be found in the Census profile for the ARC service area appended to this report.

Employment: College Service Area

Numerous questions regarding the level and type of employment were asked in the 1980 Census and the results have been analyzed by college service area. In the ARC service area, the majority of the population (64.9%) worked for wages or salaries in private companies. The government sector (including federal, state, and local) accounted for 28.2% of the area's employment. About 6.5% of the population was self-employed.

The following table provides the number and percentages of persons in the ARC service area employed in various industries in 1980:

Industries:		
Retail Trade	40935	18.9%
Public Administration	37021	17.1%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	17287	8.0%
Educational Services	16925	7.8%
Health Services	15620	7.2%
Construction	14829	6.8%
Business & Repair Services	10470	4.8%
Wholesale Trade	10183	4.7%
Durable Goods Mfg.	9743	4.5%
Other Professional & Related Services	9495	4.4%
Personal, Entertainment, Recreation Services	8579	4.0%
Transportation	8366	3.9%
Communications & other Public Utilities	7903	3.6%
Nondurable Goods Mfg.	6311	2.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, & Mining	2882	1.3%

The greatest single percentages were in the retail trade industry and in public administration, while the smallest percentage of employment was in the agriculture/forestry/fisheries and mining sectors, which given the urban nature of the service area and the proximity of government offices, is not surprising.

The occupational profile of persons in the ARC service area is displayed in the table below:

Occupations:

Administrative Support including Clerical	48171	22.2%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	28371	13.1%
Professional Specialty	28356	13.1%
Sales	27153	12.5%
Precision Production, Craft & Repair Services	25824	11.9%
Service, except protective & household	23002	10.6%
Technicians & related support	7529	3.5%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	7293	3.4%
Transportation & Material Moving	7095	3.3%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	6832	3.2%
Protective Service	3295	1.5%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing	2660	1.2%
Private Household	968	0.4%

Those working in executive, administrative, managerial or professional jobs, and those working as support personnel for these areas, constitute almost half of all the employees in the ARC service area.

Ability to Speak English: College Service Area

In recent years, considerable attention has been given to the increasing numbers of persons in California who speak a native language other than English. The 1980 Census asked several questions relating to a person's ability to speak English and what other language (particularly Spanish) might be spoken at home. The data for the ARC service area are displayed in the table below:

ARC CSA

Language Spoken at Home & Ability to Speak English	Persons 5-17		Persons 18 & over	
English	92764	93.9%	321309	90.9%
Spanish				
English spoken well	2384	2.4%	10966	3.1%
English not spoken well	239	0.2%	1376	0.4%
Other				
English spoken well	3030	3.1%	17564	5.0%
English not spoken well	408	0.4%	2132	0.6%
	98825	100.0%	353347	100.0%
	20.2% of CSA		72.2% of CSA	

The percentage of persons in the ARC service area aged 18 or older who spoke a language other than English was 9.1%. However, the proportion of those over 18 (and thus potential college students) who could not speak English well in the ARC service area was relatively low (1%) compared to that in some districts across the state.

School and College Enrollment: College Service Area

The 1980 Census statistics for private and public school enrollment in the ARC service area are displayed in the following table:

Education, ARC CSA

	Private School Enrollment and % of Total		Total School Enrollment (including Private) and percent of Total									
			-- White -----		-- Black ----		-- Indian ---		-- Asian ----		-- Spanish --	
Nursery School	3853	55.2%	5762	82.6%	556	8.0%	105	1.5%	274	3.9%	622	8.9%
Kind. & Elem.	6654	10.2%	55600	84.9%	4252	6.5%	1054	1.6%	2093	3.2%	6164	9.4%
High School	2626	7.9%	28256	84.8%	2361	7.1%	522	1.6%	1130	3.4%	2728	8.2%
College	2431	6.2%	33378	84.8%	2564	6.5%	532	1.4%	1864	4.7%	2490	6.3%
	15564	10.7%	122996	84.7%	9733	6.7%	2213	1.5%	5361	3.7%	12004	8.3%

The majority of persons in the ARC service area who were enrolled in college in 1980 were in public institutions, with only 6.2% in private colleges. The percentage of total college enrollment in the service area is also shown by ethnic group, with whites constituting 84.8% of the enrollment, blacks 6.5%, Indians 1.4%. and Asians 4.7%. Persons of Spanish origin comprised 6.3% of the college enrollments in the ARC service area in 1980.

AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE, PLACERVILLE: STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS & CENSUS INFORMATION

The Age Factor

As Figure 4 on the next page illustrates, the proportions of students attending American River College, Placerville (ARC/P) from the various age groups have varied considerably over time. The age picture on this campus is quite different from that of American River College, with relatively high proportions of both young adults (18-20 years old) and older adults (30-39 and 40 and over). Since 1978, the proportion of students in the 18-20 age group has increased, from 21.4% to 23.3%. The percentage of students aged 30-39 has increased from 21.0% to 23.8% over the five-year period, while those aged 40 and over peaked in 1981 at 25.4% and have since declined to 23.5% of the ARC/P student population.

The relatively large percentages of older students at ARC/P matches the age profile of the ARC/P service area obtained from the 1980 Census data. The table below displays the numbers and percentages of each age group in the ARC/P service area population (based on those 14 years of age and older):

	Female		Male		Total	Percent of CSA (14+)
14-19	2864	48.62%	3027	51.38%	5891	12.71%
20-24	1588	49.18%	1641	50.82%	3229	6.96%
25-29	2157	52.15%	1979	47.85%	4136	8.92%
30-39	4609.5	50.89%	4448	49.11%	9057.5	19.54%
40+	12274.5	51.04%	11774	48.96%	24048.5	51.87%

Note: 30-39 and 40-90 categories involve splitting the Census' 35-44 group.

While the proportion of students aged 40 and over at ARC/P was 21.6% in 1980 and is now 23.5% (Fall 1983), the proportion of adults aged 40 and over in the college's service area was 51.8% in 1980. The proportion of students aged 40 and over is higher at ARC/P than at any of the other Los Rios colleges.

The Gender Factor

Figure 5 on the next page indicates the overwhelming percentage of women students compared to men at ARC/P. The proportion of women to men is greater at the Placerville campus than at any other district college and has increased from 61.7% in 1978, to 69.7% in 1983.

The percentage of women to men in the ARC/P student body in 1980 (65.0% to 35.0%) is considerably higher than that in the college service area population that year: 50.8% women compared to 49.2% men (based on those age 16 and over).

The propensity of women to take lighter unit loads has been discussed and the influence of the gender factor on credit load can be seen in the later section on ARC/P's credit load.

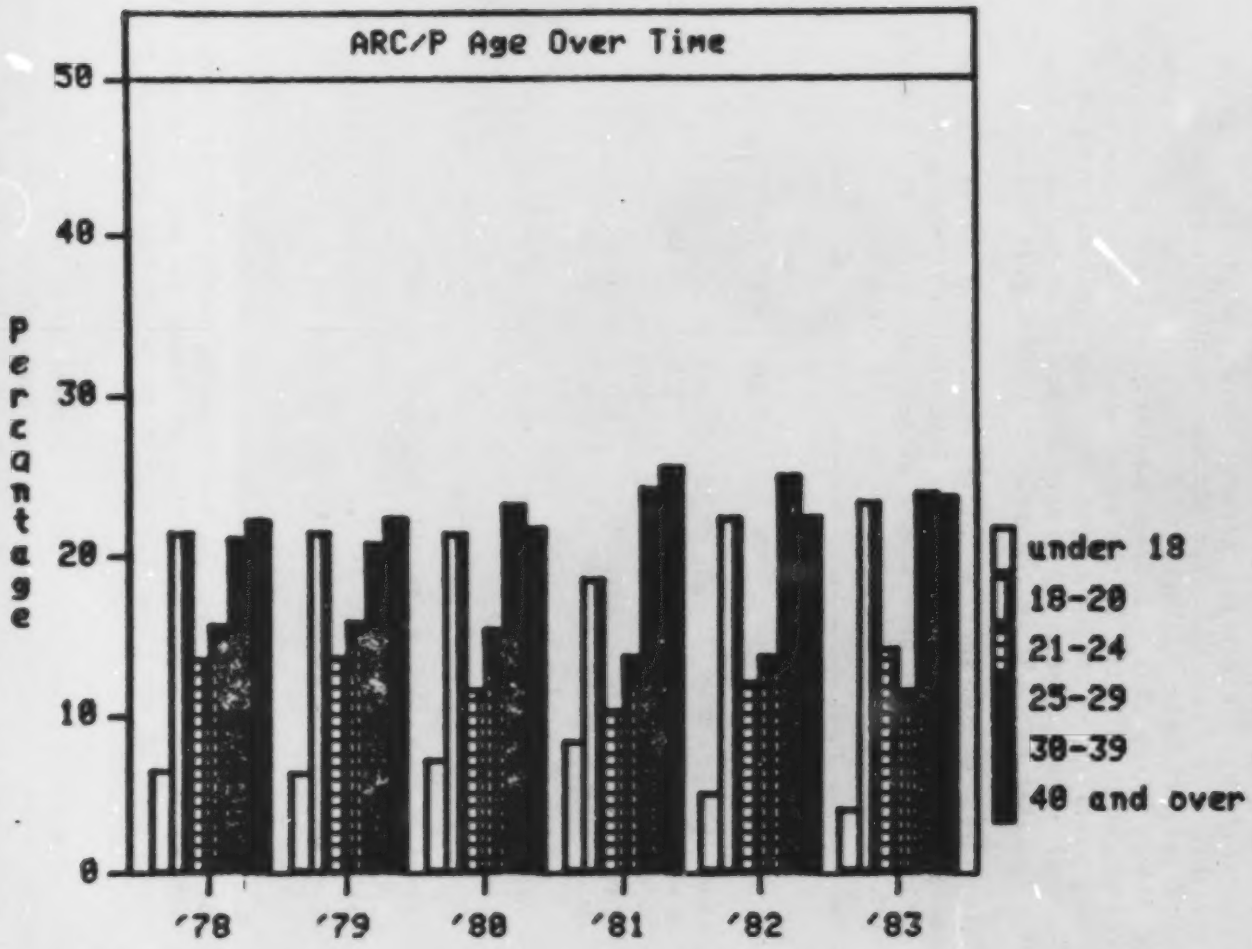
ARC/P Age Over Time
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
under 18
18-20
21-24
25-29
30-39
40 and over

Figure 4

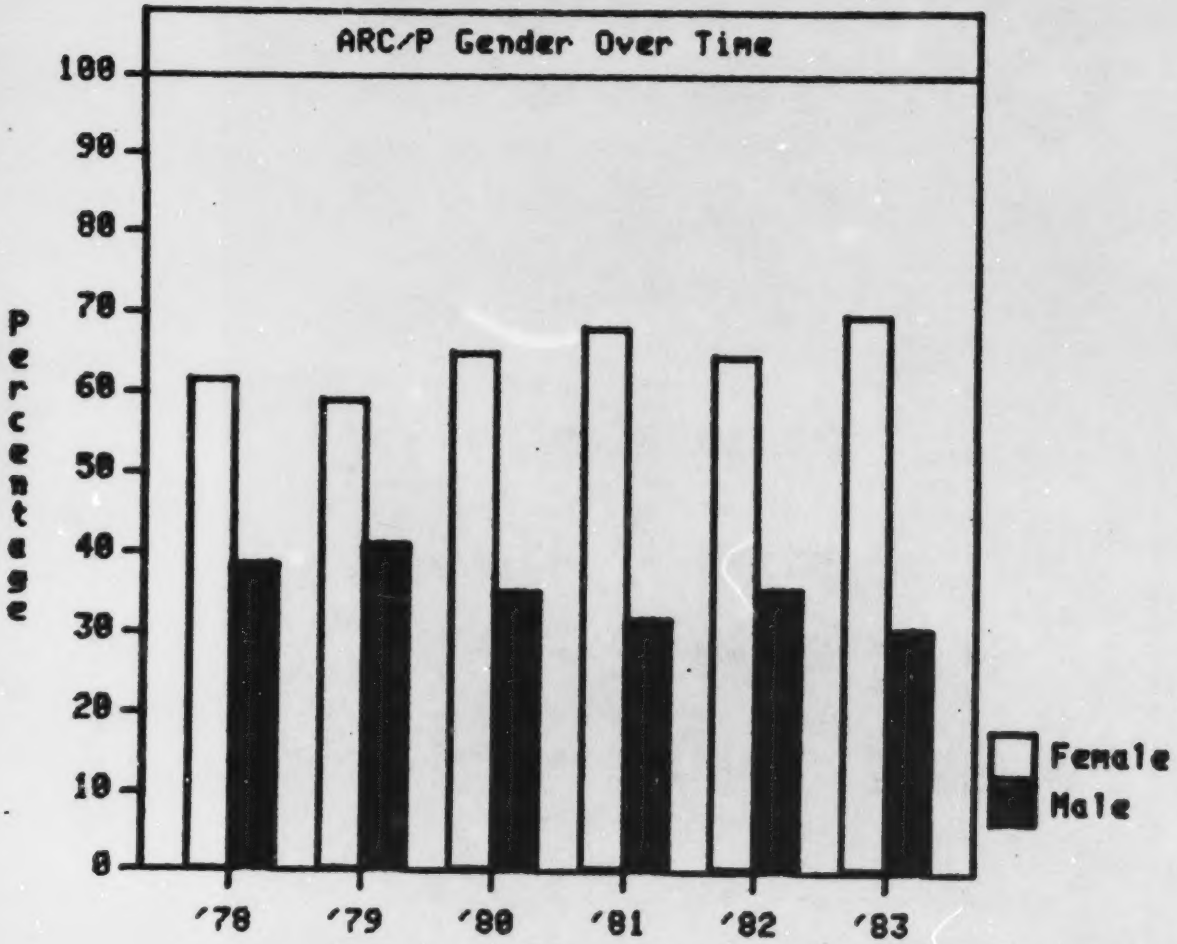
ARC/P Gender Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
Female
Male

Figure 5

Ethnicity

The table below indicates the percentage of the various ethnic groups in the ARC/P student population over the five-year period from 1978 to 1983, and the percentages of each group in the ARC/P service area population based on the 1980 Census.

ARC/P Ethnicity

	'78	'79	'80	'80 CSA	'81	'82	'83
White	834	1222	1519	55126	1902	1613	1419
	64.3%	80.7%	84.5%	94.4%	84.0%	85.1%	87.3%
Black	7	16	21	123	19	35	8
	0.5%	1.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.8%	1.8%	0.5%
Hispanic	17	38	42	2148	68	54	52
	1.3%	2.5%	2.3%	3.7%	3.0%	2.8%	3.2%
Asian	5	8	10	302	23	12	17
	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%
Am. Indian	18	8	32	550	37	38	38
	1.4%	0.5%	1.8%	0.9%	1.6%	2.0%	2.3%
Other +	416	222	174	157	215	144	91
Not Coded	32.1%	14.7%	9.7%	0.3%	9.5%	7.6%	5.6%
Total	1297	1514	1798	58406	2264	1896	1625

The proportion of whites in the student population has increased from 80.7% in 1979 to 87.3% in 1983. (The 1978 figure of 64.3% is probably very low due to the large number of uncoded or unknown responses to the ethnicity question at ARC/P that year). The proportion of whites enrolled as students in 1980, however, was considerably below the percentage of whites in the service area population that year (94.4%), indicating that ARC/P enrolled a higher proportion of ethnic minorities than that found in the college service area population in 1980. Using 1979 as the base year, the proportion of blacks in the student population decreased from 1.1% to 0.5%, while Hispanics, Asians and American Indians all increased their percentages of the student body.

Credit Load

Figure 6 on the following page illustrates the ARC/P unit load over time, from 1978 to 1983. The Placerville campus has the highest percentage of students taking 1 to 5.9 units of any Los Rios District college, a percentage which was 47.8% in 1978, peaked in 1981 at 61.7%, and now stands at 55.4% (Fall 1983). The high proportion of students taking 1 to 5.9 units is probably due to the high proportions of older students and women at ARC/P, since both these groups tend to take lighter credit loads.

The smallest percentage of students are taking 12 or more units, and this percentage of full-time students has decreased from 23.5% in 1978 to 18.5% in 1983. Whether the imposition of tuition this coming fall will affect the credit load at ARC/P as much as at the other district colleges--particularly given the older student population--remains to be seen.

Level of Educational Attainment

The 1980 Census figures for the ARC/P service area indicate that 20.7% of the population age 18 years and older had completed three years or less of high school. Those who had completed four years of high school constituted 39.9% of the population, while those completing one to three years of college accounted for 24.1%. Persons who had completed four years of college were 7.1% of the service area population, and those with five or more years of college, 8.2%. With more than 39% of the population having at least some college, the ARC/P service area was even better educated than the ARC service area.

The data from the student characteristics file is arrayed somewhat differently than the Census data, but some comparisons can be made as to the level of educational attainment students bring to ARC/P. Enrolling students who had completed 60 units but had not received an A.A. or A.S. degree were 5.2% of the student population, while those with 60 units who had completed an A.A. or A.S. degree constituted 4.6%. Students who entered with a B.A. or higher degree made up 7.9% of the ARC/P student body, one of the highest percentages of the four district campuses. (Cosumnes shows this same rate.)

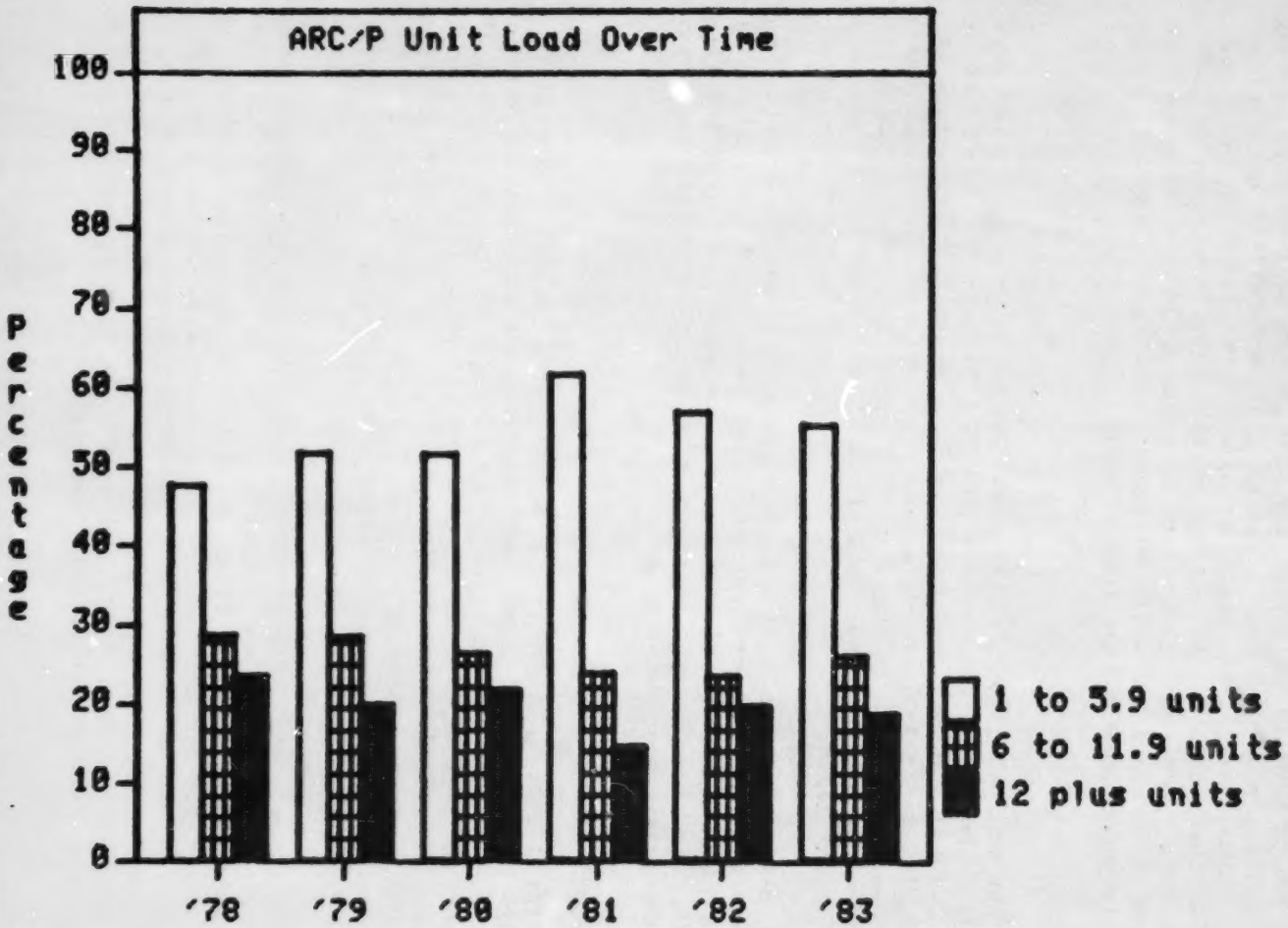
ARC/P Unit Load Over Time
Percentage
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
1 to 5.9 units
6 to 11.9 units
12 plus units

Figure 6

Income Level: College Service Area

As previously discussed, no consistent data on income is collected on Los Rios students. However, the 1980 Census data on income has been analyzed for the ARC/P service area.

The average family income in the service area in 1980 was $23,805, with the median at $20,660. The mean or average income varied considerably by ethnic group, with whites at $23,957, blacks at $25,928, American Indians at $12,216, and Asians the highest at $26,446. The mean family income of those who indicated they were of Spanish origin was $20,173. (The small number of families in both the black and Asian categories, 18 and 50 respectively, compared to 16,593 white families, must be considered when assessing these statistics). Additional information on income statistics for the ARC/P service area can be found in the Census profile appended to this report.

Employment: College Service Area

Related to the 1980 Census questions on income were questions on the type of employment a person held. In the ARC/P service area, 60% of the employed population worked for wages or salaries in private companies. Almost 26% worked in either federal, state or local government, and 13.6% were self-employed.

The table below lists the numbers and percentages of people in the ARC/P service area employed in various industries in 1980:

Industries:		
Retail Trade	4257	25.7%
Public Administration	2333	14.1%
Construction	2332	14.1%
Educational Services	2225	13.4%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	1708	10.3%
Durable Goods Mfg.	1462	8.8%
Health Services	1148	6.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, & Mining	1129	6.8%
Communications & other Public Utilities	985	5.9%
Personal, Entertainment, Recreation Services	962	5.8%
Other Professional & Related Services	936	5.6%
Business & Repair Services	855	5.2%
Wholesale Trade	689	4.2%
Transportation	574	3.5%
Nondurable Goods Mfg.	566	3.4%

Retail trade and public administration were the primary employers in the ARC/P service area, as they were in the ARC service area. However, construction ranked third for the ARC/P area compared to "Finance, Insurance and Real Estate" for the ARC service area.

The occupational profile of those employed in the ARC/P service area is provided in the following table:

Occupations:

Administrative Support including Clerical	3450	15.6%
Precision Production, Craft & Repair Services	3268	14.7%
Professional Specialty	3120	14.1%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	2913	13.1%
Sales	2758	12.4%
Service, except protective & household	2362	10.7%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing	804	3.6%
Transportation & Material Moving	751	3.4%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	742	3.3%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	701	3.2%
Technicians & related support	549	2.5%
Protective Service	547	2.5%
Private Household	196	0.9%

While "Administrative Support" ranked first in the ARC/P service area, as it did in the ARC area, "Precision Production, Craft and Repair Services" ranked second, perhaps reflecting the "small town" character of the area.

Ability to Speak English: College Service Area

The 1980 Census information on people's ability to speak English and what other native language might be spoken at home, has been analyzed for the ARC/P service area in the following table.

ARC/P CSA

Language Spoken at Home & Ability to Speak English	Persons 5-17		Persons 18 & over	
English	11912	96.3%	39944	94.7%
Spanish				
English spoken well	187	1.5%	674	1.6%
English not spoken well	17	0.1%	108	0.3%
Other				
English spoken well	241	1.9%	1270	3.0%
English not spoken well	14	0.1%	164	0.4%
	12371	100.0%	42160	100.0%
	21.2% of CSA		72.3% of CSA	

As can be seen, the percentage of persons 18 and older who could not speak English well was quite low at 0.7%. This factor may be useful in assessing the need for bilingual programs in the K-12 sector or for English as a Second Language programs in the community colleges.

School and College Enrollment: College Service Area

The 1980 Census figures for total and private school enrollment in the ARC/P service area are provided below:

Education, ARC/P CSA

	Private School Enrollment and % of Total		Total School Enrollment (including Private) and percent of Total									
			-- White -----		-- Black ----		-- Indian ---		-- Asian ----		-- Spanish --	
Nursery School	315	50.9%	538	86.9%	0	0.0%	11	1.8%	12	1.9%	27	4.4%
Kind. & Elem.	442	5.2%	7611	90.1%	32	0.4%	153	1.8%	107	1.3%	466	5.5%
High School	100	2.5%	3724	93.3%	0	0.0%	23	0.6%	13	0.3%	198	5.0%
College	114	4.4%	2420	93.8%	0	0.0%	18	0.7%	28	1.1%	95	3.7%
	971	6.2%	14293	91.4%	32	0.2%	205	1.3%	160	1.0%	786	5.0%

A relatively small proportion (4.4%) of those enrolled in collegiate institutions attended private institutions. Whites comprised the overwhelming percentage (93.8%) of college enrollments in the ARC/P service area in 1980, with persons of Spanish origin holding the next highest percentage, 3.7%. The highest total number and percentage (54%) of people enrolled in school in the ARC/P service area were enrolled in kindergarten and elementary schools.

SACRAMENTO CITY COLLEGE: STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS & CENSUS INFORMATION

The Age Factor

As previously discussed, the age picture of a college's student body can affect a number of other factors within the collegiate environment. Figure 7 on the next page illustrates the relative percentages of students in various age groups at Sacramento City College (SCC) over the five-year period from 1978 to 1983. The age distribution has remained fairly stable, with the highest percentage of students being in the 18 to 20 year old age group. That group comprised 29.0% of the student body at SCC in 1978, declined to 26.2% in 1981, and then increased back to 28.4% in 1983. The second largest age group--those aged 21 to 24--increased from 21.6% in 1978 to 23.8% in 1983. The percentage of older adult students (40 years and older) at SCC has remained relatively small, peaking at 13.1% in 1980 and falling to 9.6% by 1983.

The small proportion of older students at SCC and the large proportion of students in the younger age groups, is particularly interesting when compared to the age distribution of the SCC service area provided by the 1980 Census statistics. The table below displays the number and percentages of each age group in the SCC service area population (based on those 14 years of age and older):

	Female		Male		Total	Percent of CSA (14+)
14-19	14184	49.48%	14482	50.52%	28666	12.56%
20-24	16706	50.45%	16406	49.55%	33112	14.51%
25-29	13511	49.79%	13626	50.21%	27137	11.89%
30-39	18321	50.35%	18069	49.65%	36390	15.95%
40+	56148	54.55%	46773	45.45%	102913	45.09%

Note: 30-39 and 40-90 categories involve splitting the Census' 35-44 group.

While the percentage of students in the 40 and older age group was 13.1% in 1980 at SCC, the percentage of persons in this age group in the service area that year was 45.1%. Conversely, while those in the 21 to 24 age bracket comprised 22.1% of the SCC student body in 1980, persons in the 20 to 24 year old age group constituted only 14.5% of the SCC service area population in 1980. The student body at SCC thus had a considerably higher proportion of young adults than that found in its service area.

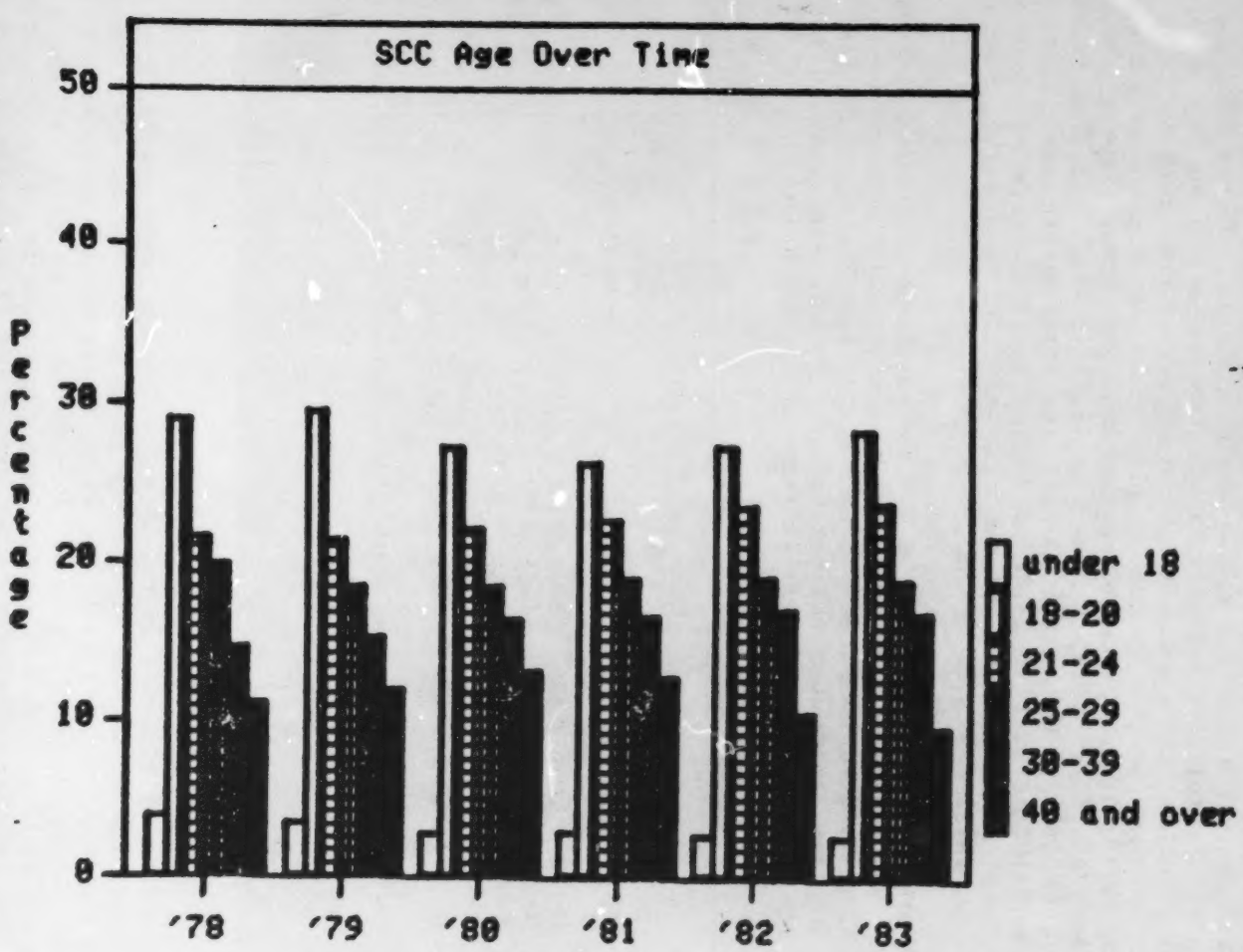
SCC Age Over Time
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
under 18
18-20
21-24
25-29
30-39
40 and over

Figure 7

The Gender Factor

Both ARC and ARC/P have had a higher proportion of women as students than men for a number of years, and SCC's gender profile is no different. As Figure 8 on the following page illustrates, there were more female than male students at SCC every year from 1978 to 1983, although the percentage of women is not nearly as high as that at ARC/P. The percentage of women at SCC has remained relatively stable: 53.8% in 1978; 53.8% in 1980; and 53.5% in 1983. The female to male mix at SCC is similar to that in the college service area population: 52.3% female, 47.7% male.

Ethnicity

Sacramento City College has the highest proportion of minority students of any college in the district. As the table that follows indicates, the percentage of ethnic minorities in the SCC student body has been increasing over time, from 48.5% in 1978 to 53.1% in 1983 (including those coded as "other").

SCC Ethnicity

	'78	'79	'80	'80 CSA	'81	'82	'83
White	6996	6604	7754	180499	7967	7958	7021
	51.5%	50.6%	50.5%	64.7%	49.8%	49.6%	46.9%
Black	1983	1972	2192	28441	2298	2428	2167
	14.6%	15.1%	14.3%	10.2%	14.4%	15.1%	14.5%
Hispanic	1467	1332	1561	38628	1648	1569	1493
	10.8%	10.2%	10.2%	13.9%	10.3%	9.8%	10.0%
Asian	1762	1709	1971	25387	2069	2165	2098
	13.0%	13.1%	12.8%	9.1%	12.9%	13.5%	14.0%
Am. Indian	157	152	179	2905	193	193	226
	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%
Other	1231	1291	1683	2947	1813	1725	1972
	9.1%	9.9%	11.0%	1.1%	11.3%	10.8%	13.2%
Total	13596	13060	15340	278807	15988	16038	14977

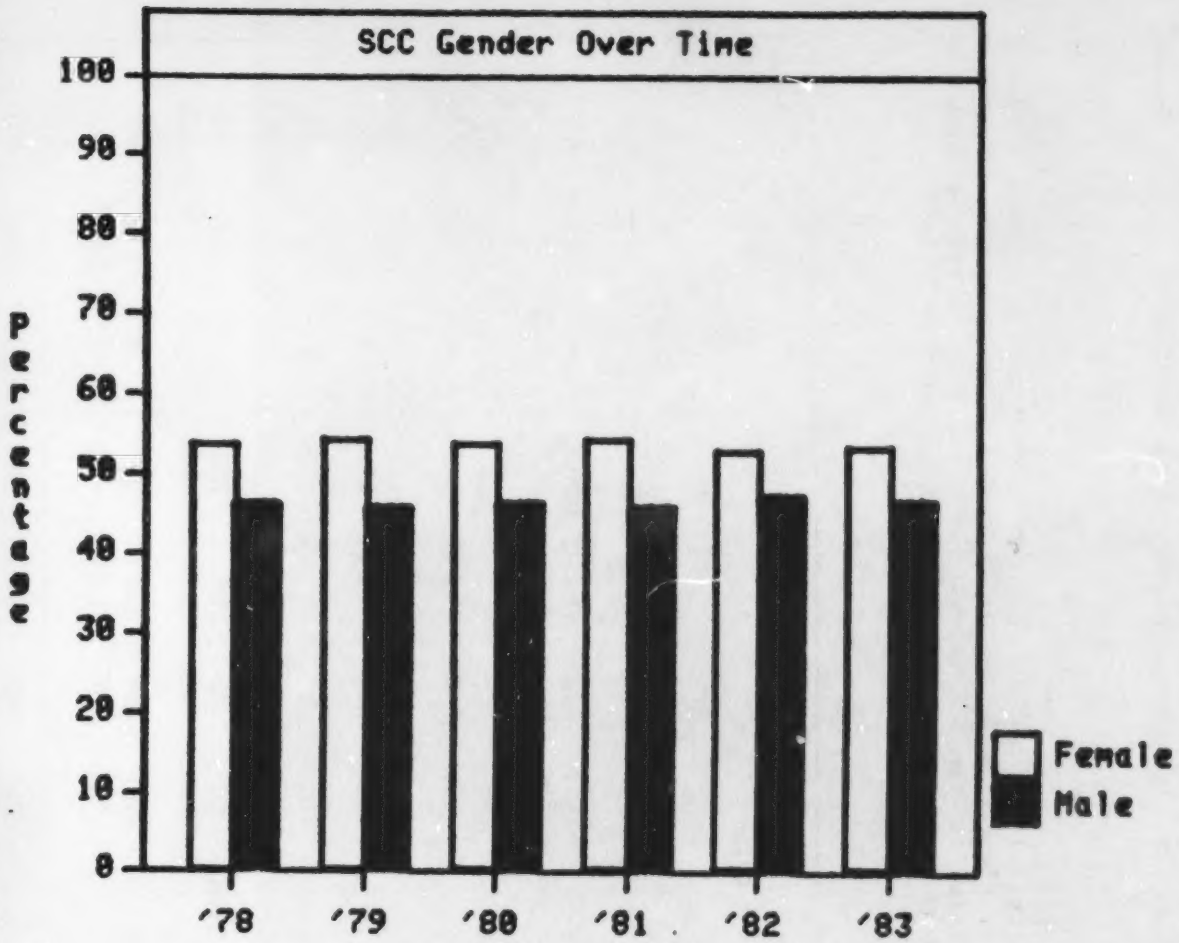
SCC Gender Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
Female
Male

Figure 8

While the percentages of those students identifying themselves as Asian, American Indian, or "Other" have increased since 1978, the percentage of blacks has remained quite stable over the five-year period, and the percentage of Hispanics has declined. When compared to the 1980 Census statistics for the college service area population, SCC had a higher proportion of blacks, Asians and American Indians in 1980 than the percentages of those groups in its service area. Since the definition of "Spanish Origin" on the 1980 Census is not computable to the district's "Hispanic" designation, it is difficult to know whether Hispanics are underrepresented at SCC or any of the other district colleges.

Credit Load

As discussed earlier, statistics statewide have shown a general decline in the number of students taking 12 or more units in the community colleges. While this trend is somewhat evident at SCC, the percentages of students taking 12 or more units—and the percentages of students in the other unit categories—have remained relatively stable since 1978, as Figure 9 on the next page illustrates.

The percentage of students taking 12 units or more was 35.8% in 1978, declined to 31.8% in 1981, and then rose again to 33.1% in 1983. The proportion of students taking the lightest unit load—1 to 5.9 units—was 31.6% in 1978 and 31.1% in 1983. The percentage of students taking 6 to 11.9 units has increased over the five-year period, from 32.6% in 1978 to 35.8% in 1983, and now accounts for the largest group of students in the three unit load categories at SCC. Whether the advent of tuition this coming fall will affect the unit load of students at SCC—particularly given the large minority student and lower-income populations—remains to be seen.

Level of Educational Attainment

The 1980 Census figures for the SCC service area indicated that 24.3% of the population 18 years of age or older had completed three years or less of high school, compared to 30.3% who had finished four years of high school. The collegiate picture was as follows:

1-3 years of college,	25.3%
4 years of college,	8.9%
5 or more years of college,	11.2%

With over 45% of the service area having completed at least some college education, the SCC service area in 1980 was better educated than any of the other district colleges' service area populations.

While the information from the district's student characteristics file does not precisely match that from the 1980 Census, some indications of level of educational attainment of enrolling students can be obtained. At SCC 9.1% of the enrolling students in Fall 1983 had completed 60 units but did not yet hold an associate degree, while 6.3% had completed 60 units and already had an A.A. or A.S. degree. The proportion of enrolling students with a B.A. or higher degree was 6.6%.

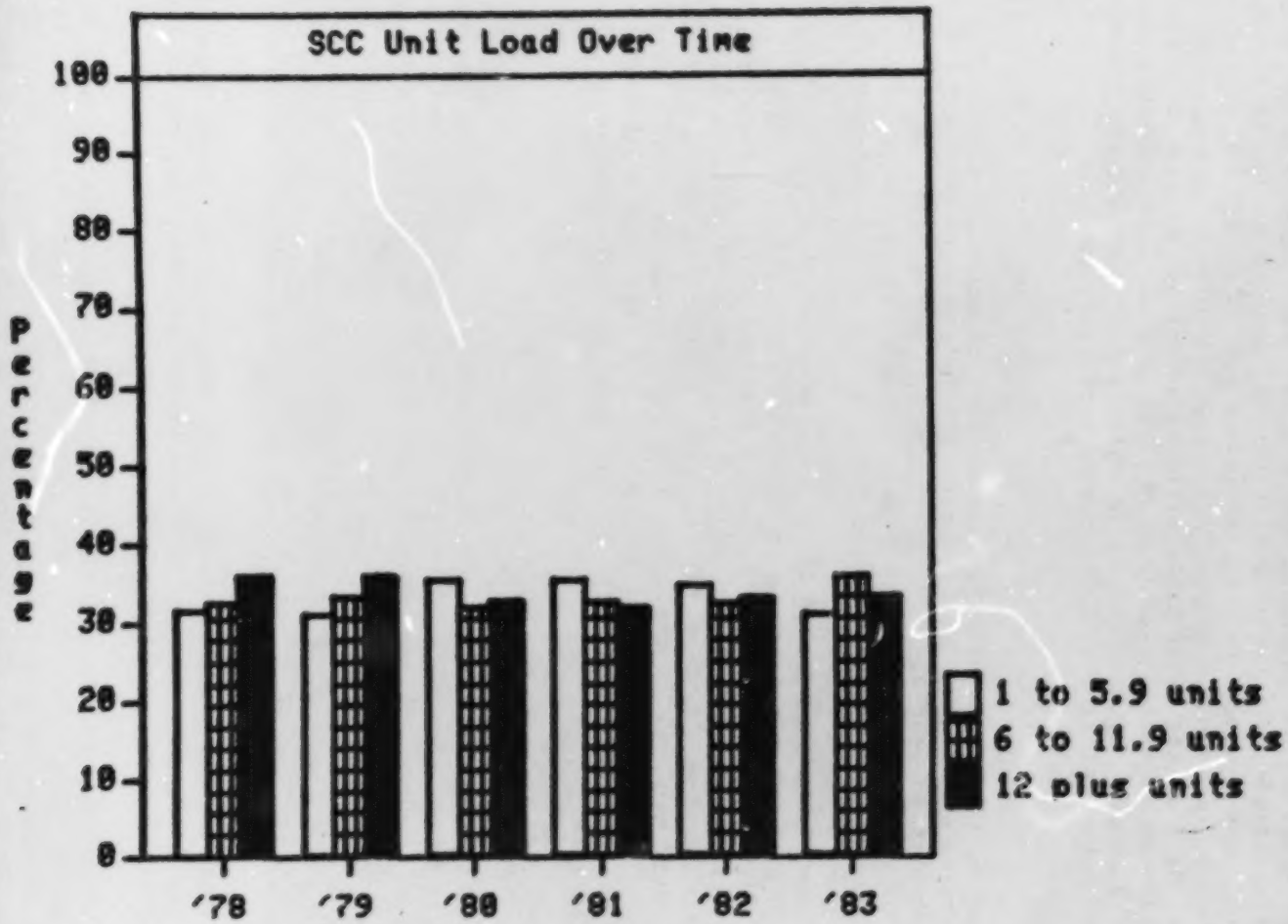
SCC Unit Load Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
1 to 5.9 units
6 to 11.9 units
12 plus units

Figure 9

Income Level: College Service Area

With no information on income level routinely collected on students in Los Rios, there are no available statistics to compare with the 1980 Census information on income levels for the SCC service area population. Given the high level of educational attainment of the population, the income level might be expected to be relatively high, yet the mean family income in the SCC service area was the lowest of the four college service areas at $22,117, with the mean family income of whites also the lowest, at $23,336. (The median family income was $18,986.)

Income levels varied considerably among the ethnic groups in the SCC service area, with blacks at $16,398, American Indians at $13,193, and Asians at $25,732. Families of persons listed as of Spanish origin had an average income of $16,258. Additional information on income levels in the SCC service area can be found in the Census profiles attached to this report.

Employment: College Service Area

The results of various questions regarding type of employment asked of persons in the SCC service area during the 1980 Census are displayed in the following two tables.

Industries:

Public Administration	21934	23.7%
Retail Trade	18649	20.2%
Educational Services	16518	17.9%
Health Services	7321	7.9%
Other Professional & Related Services	6201	6.7%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	6024	6.5%
Construction	5240	5.7%
Personal, Entertainment, Recreation Services	4908	5.3%
Business & Repair Services	4734	5.1%
Nondurable Goods Mfg.	4649	5.0%
Transportation	4389	4.8%
Wholesale Trade	3888	4.2%
Durable Goods Mfg.	3616	3.9%
Communications & other Public Utilities	3259	3.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, & Mining	2960	3.2%

As might be expected given the service area's close proximity to various governmental offices, public administration was the primary employment sector for residents of the SCC service area.

The table that follows indicates the numbers and percentages of persons employed in various occupations in the SCC service area.

Occupations:

Administrative Support including Clerical	25269	22.1%
Professional Specialty	19094	16.7%
Service, except protective & household	14491	12.7%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	12777	11.2%
Precision Production, Craft & Repair Services	10124	8.9%
Sales	9878	8.6%
Technicians & related support	5309	4.6%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	4538	4.0%
Transportation & Material Moving	3906	3.4%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	3906	3.4%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing	2568	2.2%
Protective Service	1714	1.5%
Private Household	716	0.6%

The occupational profile is similar to what one might expect from the employment sector picture, with considerable numbers employed in administrative support and service jobs. A relatively high proportion of persons in the SCC service area are employed in professional specialties (such as doctors and lawyers).

Ability to Speak English: College Service Area

The proportion of persons who speak a language other than English is higher in the SCC service area at 19.3% than in any other college service area in the district. The table below indicates the numbers and percentages of persons who speak English, Spanish, or another language and the proportions who indicated they did not speak English well on the 1980 Census.

SCC CSA

Language Spoken at Home & Ability to Speak English	Persons 5-17		Persons 18 & over	
English	[illegible]	[illegible]	171531	80.7%
Spanish				
English spoken well	3978	8.8%	14109	6.6%
English not spoken well	611	1.3%	3563	1.7%
Other				
English spoken well	2873	6.3%	18380	8.6%
English not spoken well	683	1.5%	4969	2.3%
	45449	100.0%	212552	100.0%
	16.5% of CSA		77.1% of CSA	

The percentage of persons 18 and older in the SCC service area who indicated they did not speak English well was 4%, also higher than that in any one of the other colleges' service areas.

School and College Enrollment: College Service Area

Statistics on school and college enrollment in the SCC service area based on the 1980 Census are displayed in the following table.

Education, SCC CSA

	Private School Enrollment and % of Total		Total School Enrollment (including Private) and percent of Total									
			-- White -----		-- Black ----		-- Indian ---		-- Asian ----		-- Spanish --	
Nursery School	1477	42.9%	2169	63.0%	474	13.8%	40	1.2%	277	8.0%	760	22.1%
Kind. & Elem.	4039	13.3%	17943	58.9%	4998	16.4%	441	1.4%	3033	10.0%	6944	22.8%
High School	1482	9.7%	8683	57.1%	2560	16.8%	162	1.1%	1913	12.6%	3184	20.9%
College	1705	4.7%	26789	74.2%	2700	7.5%	280	0.8%	4503	12.5%	3842	8.4%
	8703	10.2%	55575	65.2%	10732	12.6%	923	1.1%	9726	11.4%	13930	16.4%

The majority of persons in the SCC service area who were enrolled in college in 1980 were in public colleges, with only 4.7% attending private institutions. Whites accounted for the majority of college enrollments at 74.2%, followed by Asians at 12.5%. Interestingly, the largest number of school enrollments for both whites and Asians were at the collegiate level, while the largest number of enrollments for the other ethnic groups were at the elementary level, perhaps reflecting the relatively younger age profile of these groups in the SCC service area population.

COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE: STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS AND CENSUS INFORMATION

The Age Factor

As Figure 10 on the next page illustrates, the proportion of students in the younger age groups at Cosumnes River College (CRC) has declined over the five-year period from 1978 to 1983, while the proportions of older students have increased. While the percentage of students in the 18-20 year old age group is still the highest for any age group, the percentage has declined from 33.1% in 1978 to 25.4% in 1983. In contrast the percentage of students in the 30-39 age bracket had increased from 15.7% in 1978 to 19.9% by Fall 1983.

The increase in the older student population at CRC and the decline in the percentage of younger students is quite interesting when compared to the age profile of the CRC service area provided by the 1980 Census. As the table below indicates, the greatest proportion of persons in the service area aged 14 or older, were in the 40 and older age group. The next highest—although much smaller—percentage of people in the service area was in the 30-39 age group, and 11.4% were in the 20-24 age bracket. The percentage of students in the 40 and over bracket at CRC was 17.4% in 1980, which was precisely the same percentage of students in the 21-24 age group.

	Female		Male		Total	Percent of CSA (14+)
14-19	4484	48.77%	4711	51.23%	9195	15.61%
20-24	3447	51.14%	3293	48.86%	6740	11.44%
25-29	3251	50.05%	3245	49.95%	6496	11.03%
30-39	5992.5	52.42%	5439.5	47.58%	11432	19.40%
40+	13000.5	51.90%	12050.5	48.10%	25051	42.52%

Note: 30-39 and 40-90 categories involve splitting the Census' 35-44 group.

The student body at CRC thus had a higher percentage of young adults enrolled as students than the percentage of young adults in the service area population in 1980, and a smaller percentage of older adults.

The Gender Factor

All three of the other district campuses have a greater proportion of women enrolled as students than men, and the gender profile at CRC is similar. Figure 11 on the next page illustrates the relative stability in the proportion of women to men at CRC since 1978. The percentage of female students at CRC was 58.0% in 1978, rose to 61.0% in 1980, and then declined slightly to 59.7% in 1983.

Compared to the Census statistics for the CRC service area in 1980, the percentage of women as students was considerably higher at 61.0% than the 51.4% of women aged 16 or older found in the service area.

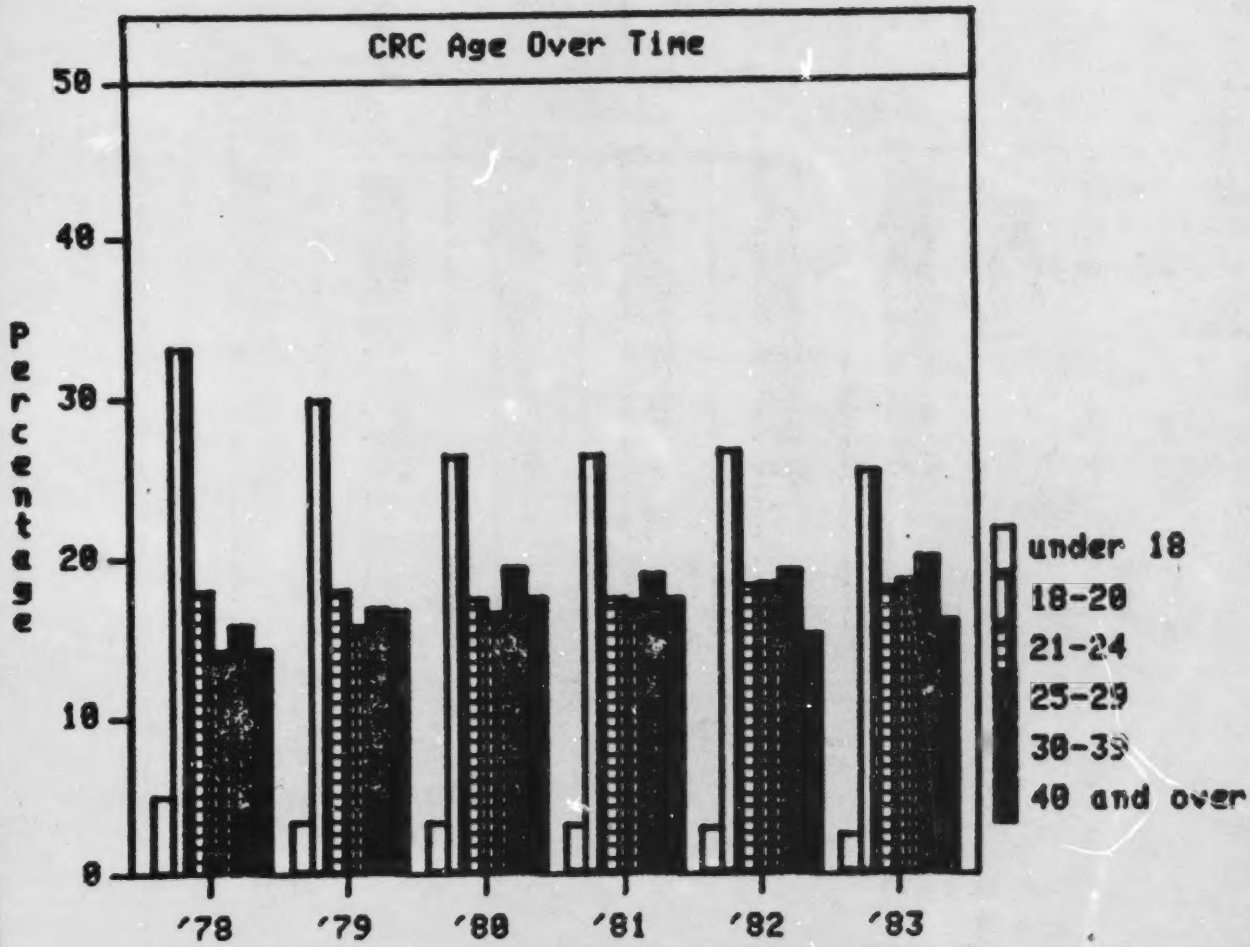
CRC Age Over Time
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
under 18
18-20
21-24
25-29
30-39
40 and over

Figure 10

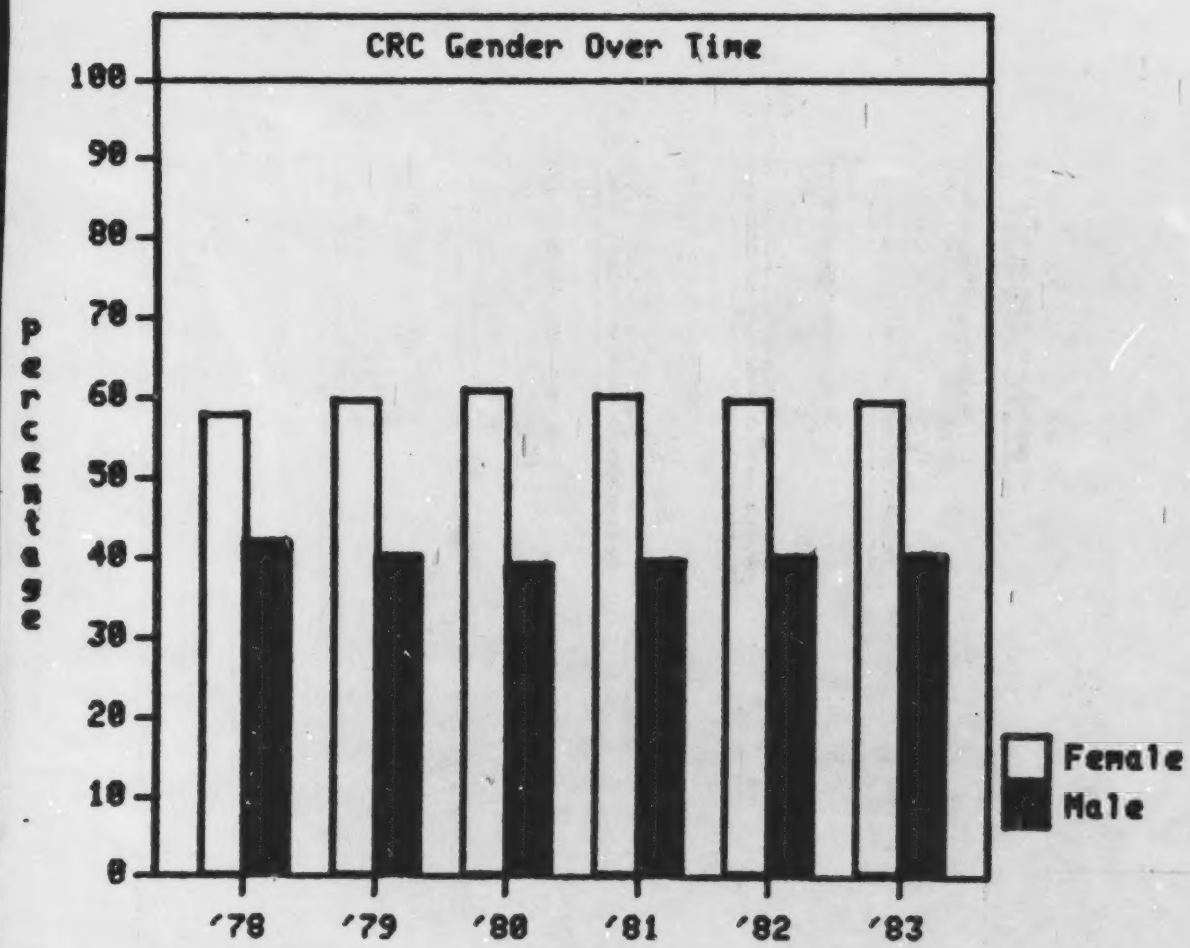
CRC Gender Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
Female
Male

Figure 11

Ethnicity

Cosumnes River College has the second highest proportion of minority students among the Los Rios colleges, 38.1% in 1983. As the table below indicates, the percentage of ethnic minorities in the CRC student population has been increasing over time, from 34.7% in 1978 to 38.1% in 1983.

CRC Ethnicity

	'78	'79	'80	'80 CSA	'81	'82	'83
White	3179	3493	3769	55354	4172	4133	3777
	65.3%	64.9%	64.5%	72.1%	64.7%	62.4%	61.9%
Black	614	648	730	6839	848	953	904
	12.6%	12.0%	12.5%	8.9%	13.2%	14.4%	14.8%
Hispanic	312	407	398	8646	487	546	490
	6.4%	7.6%	6.8%	11.3%	7.6%	8.2%	8.0%
Asian	356	402	459	4553	473	504	488
	7.3%	7.5%	7.9%	5.9%	7.3%	7.6%	8.0%
Am. Indian	64	89	90	1016	92	100	115
	1.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.9%
Other	347	339	396	385	374	389	331
	7.1%	6.3%	6.8%	0.5%	5.8%	5.9%	5.4%
Total	4872	5378	5842	76793	6446	6625	6105

As the table indicates, the percentages of all ethnic minority groups in the CRC student body have increased since 1978. When the 1980 student population is compared to the 1980 Census figures for the ethnic minorities in the CRC service area, the college had a higher proportion of blacks, Asians, and American Indians than the percentages of those groups in the service area population. As previously discussed, due to definitional differences between the 1980 Census definition of "Spanish Origin" and the district's definition of Hispanic, it is difficult to determine what the actual percentage of Hispanics was in the 1980 CRC service area population.

Credit Load

As discussed earlier, older students generally take lighter credit loads than younger students, and women lighter credit loads than men. Given the declining percentages of CRC students in the 18-20 age group, and the increases of students aged 30-39, it is perhaps not surprising that the percentages of students taking 12 or more units at CRC has decreased since 1978, while the percentages of those taking 1 to 5.9 units has increased. As Figure 12 on the following page illustrates, the proportion of students taking a full-time credit load of 12 units or more, declined from 26.4% in 1978 to 22.8% in 1983. Conversely, the proportion of those taking the lightest credit load, 1 to 5.9 units, increased from 40.3% in 1978 to 50.0% in 1983. Cosumnes had the second highest proportion of students taking 1 to 5.9 units in 1983 of the district campuses, exceeded only by ARC Placerville. The proportion of students taking 6 to 11.9 units has also decreased at CRC, from 31.3% in 1978 to 27.2% in 1983. As with the other colleges, the effects of this coming fall's tuition on credit load remain uncertain. Depending on one's point of view, the fees could encourage students either to take the full credit load (less cost per unit) or to take only one class (less out-of-pocket cost if taking five units or less).

Level of Educational Attainment

The 1980 Census figures for the CRC service area indicate that 23.6% of the population aged 18 or older had finished three years or less of high school, compared to 40.0% who had finished all four years. Persons who had completed one to three years of college constituted 24.0% of the population; those with 4 years of college, 6.6%, and those with five or more years of college, 5.8%. The CRC service area population had the lowest level of educational attainment of any of the college service areas, with 36.4% of the population having completed at least some college.

While the data from the student characteristics file on the level of educational attainment of enrolling students is not strictly comparable to that obtained from the 1980 Census, the figures do provide an indication of the number of units or the degree held by students upon entrance. Students enrolling at CRC in Fall 1983 who had already completed 60 units but had no degree comprised 7.8% of the student body; those who had 60 units plus an A.A. or A.S. degree were 6.6%. Interestingly, CRC shared with ARC/P the highest percentage in the district of enrolling students who held a bachelor's or higher degree, 7.9% of the student population.

Income Level: College Service Area

Due to the lack of student income level data, information on this factor can only be analyzed for the CRC service area, based on the 1980 Census figures.

The average or mean family income in the CRC service area in 1980 was $24,340, the highest of any college service area in the district. (The median family income was $21,982.) The mean income varied somewhat by ethnic group, with whites at $24,789, blacks at $18,836, Indians at $21,563, and Asians at $25,0232. The mean income of families of Spanish origin was $20,251. Additional information on income in the CRC service area can be found in the Census profile appended to this report.

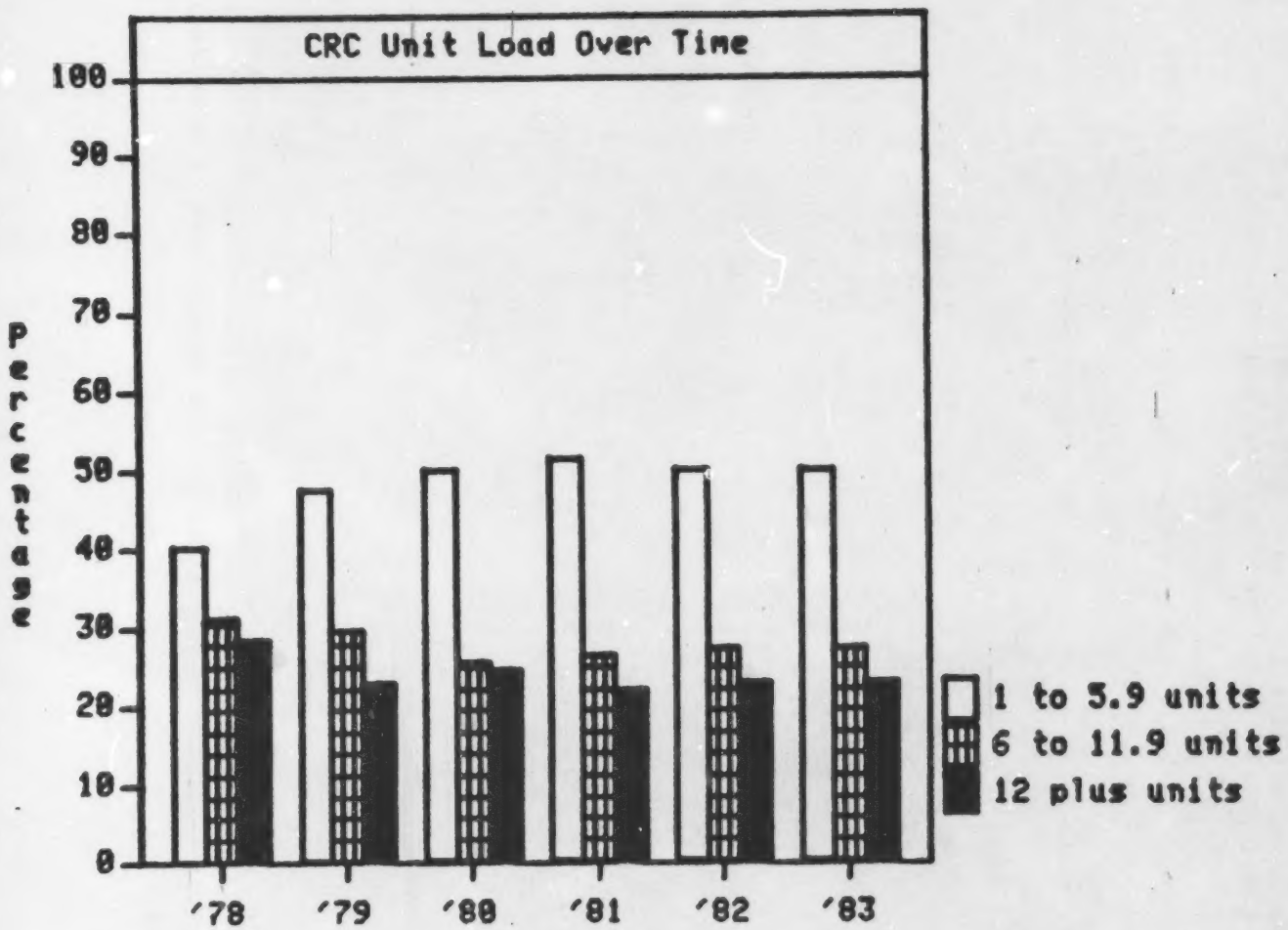
CRC Unit Load Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
1 to 5.9 units
6 to 11.9 units
12 plus units

Figure 12

Employment: College Service Area

Often related to income level is the level and type of employment of a population. In the CRC service area in 1980, 64.0% of the employed population worked for wages or salaries in private businesses. Federal, state, and local government employed 28.3% of the service area employees, while 7.3% were self-employed.

The following table lists the numbers and percentages of people in the CRC service area employed in various industries in 1980:

Industries:		
Retail Trade	6503	25.8%
Public Administration	5914	22.7%
Construction	2342	9.0%
Educational Services	2223	8.5%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	2070	7.9%
Health Services	2026	7.8%
Nondurable Goods Mfg.	1857	7.1%
Wholesale Trade	1583	6.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, & Mining	1527	5.9%
Business & Repair Services	1497	5.7%
Transportation	1492	5.7%
Durable Goods Mfg.	1408	5.4%
Communications & other Public Utilities	1328	5.1%
Other Professional & Related Services	1148	4.4%
Personal, Entertainment, Recreation Services	1095	4.2%

As was the case in every service area except SCC's, where public administration led the percentages, retail trade was the industry that employed the highest proportion of workers in the CRC service area.

The occupational profile of employees in the CRC service area is provided in the following table:

Occupations:

Administrative Support including Clerical	7711	22.7%
Precision Production, Craft & Repair Services	4430	13.0%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	3932	11.6%
Sales	3516	10.3%
Service, except protective & household	3337	9.8%
Professional Specialty	3163	9.3%
Transportation & Material Moving	1810	5.3%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	1567	4.6%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	1541	4.5%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing	1401	4.1%
Technicians & related support	935	2.7%
Protective Service	544	1.6%
Private Household	126	0.4%

The occupational profile of the CRC service area in 1980 was somewhat similar to that of ARC/P's service area, with the greatest percentage in administrative support (as was the case in all four college service areas), and the second largest percentage in "Precision Production, Craft and Repair Services." A relatively low proportion of people in the CRC service area were employed in a professional capacity when compared to the proportions in the other college service areas.

Ability to Speak English: College Service Area

The proportion of persons who spoke a language other than English in the CRC service area (14.6%), was the second highest of any college service area, exceeded only by 19.3% in the SCC service area. The table below provides the information gathered from the 1980 Census on language spoken at home and ability to speak English for the CRC service area.

CRC CSA

Language Spoken at Home & Ability to Speak English	Persons 5-17		Persons 18 & over	
English	15626	89.1%	44924	85.4%
Spanish				
English spoken well	980	5.6%	2585	4.9%
English not spoken well	107	0.6%	672	1.3%
Other				
English spoken well	734	4.2%	3666	7.0%
English not spoken well	87	0.5%	768	1.5%
	17534	100.0%	52615	100.0%
	23.0% of CSA		69.1% of CSA	

While a number of persons spoke a language other than English, the proportion of people 18 and over who could not speak English well in the CRC service area was relatively low, at 2.8%.

School and College Enrollment: College Service Area

The 1980 Census statistics on school and college enrollment in the CRC service area are provided in the table below.

Education, CRC CSA

	Private School Enrollment and % of Total		Total School Enrollment (including Private) and percent of Total									
			-- White -----		-- Black ----		-- Indian ---		-- Asian ----		-- Spanish --	
Nursery School	573	54.2%	782	74.0%	94	8.9%	7	0.7%	81	7.7%	169	16.0%
Kind. & Elem.	1121	9.7%	8471	73.2%	1449	12.5%	118	1.0%	620	5.4%	1788	15.4%
High School	421	7.1%	4445	74.6%	722	12.1%	124	2.1%	316	5.3%	792	13.3%
College	226	4.6%	3450	70.2%	681	13.8%	73	1.5%	488	9.9%	473	9.6%
	2341	10.0%	17148	72.9%	2946	12.5%	322	1.4%	1505	6.4%	3222	13.7%

The majority of persons in the CRC service area who were enrolled in college in 1980, were enrolled in public colleges and universities. Only 4.6% were enrolled in private colleges. Whites accounted for 70.2% of all college enrollments, followed by blacks at 13.8%. The largest number of school enrollments for all ethnic groups except American Indians was at the kindergarten and elementary level in 1980, and presumably this proportion has now begun to shift to the high school level.

LOS RIOS DISTRICT: STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS AND CENSUS INFORMATION

The Age Factor

As Figure 13 on the next page illustrates, the overall statistics on students in the Los Rios District show that the largest group of students is in the 18-20 year old age bracket, followed by students in the 21-24 age group. The percentage of district students aged 18-20 has declined slightly from 30.0% in 1978 to 28.2% in 1983. The proportion of students in the 21-24 age group has increased over the five-year period, from 19.3% in 1978 to 21.5% in 1983. Interestingly, the proportion of adults aged 40 and over enrolled as students in the district has declined over time, from 14.6% in 1978 to 12.0% in Fall 1983.

The decline in the percentage of older adults is particularly interesting when compared to the age profile of the district service area obtained from the 1980 Census and displayed in the table below.

	Female		Male		Total	Percent of CSA (14+)
14-19	47828	49.27%	49250	50.73%	97078	13.45%
20-24	48297	51.08%	46251	48.92%	94548	13.10%
25-29	43162	49.86%	43399	50.14%	86561	11.99%
30-39	65679	51.02%	63060.5	48.98%	128739.5	17.83%
40+	167621	53.22%	147361.5	46.78%	314982.5	43.63%

Note: 30-39 and 40-90 categories involve splitting the Census' 35-44 group.

While the 40 and older student population was 14.9% of total enrollment in 1980, the percentage of adults in that age group in the district service area was 43.6%. In contrast, while 13.1% of population aged 14 and over in the service area was in the 20-24 year old age group in 1980, the percentage of Los Rios students in the 21-24 age group that same year was 19.9%. Clearly, the district student age profile is considerably younger than that of its service area.

The Gender Factor

While the proportion of women compared to men has fluctuated considerably among the colleges, the percentage of women enrolled as students has consistently been greater than the percentage of men at each college. The district gender profile reflects this trend, as illustrated in Figure 14 on the following page. The proportion of female students in the district has increased slightly over the last five years, from 53.9% in 1978 to 55.5% in 1983. In Los Rios, as in the districts across the state, women are the "new majority" in the colleges.

The proportion of women in Los Rios is also higher than that of the district's service area. The proportion of those women aged 16 years and older in the Los Rios service area in 1980 was 51.8%, compared to 55.1% female students in the district that year.

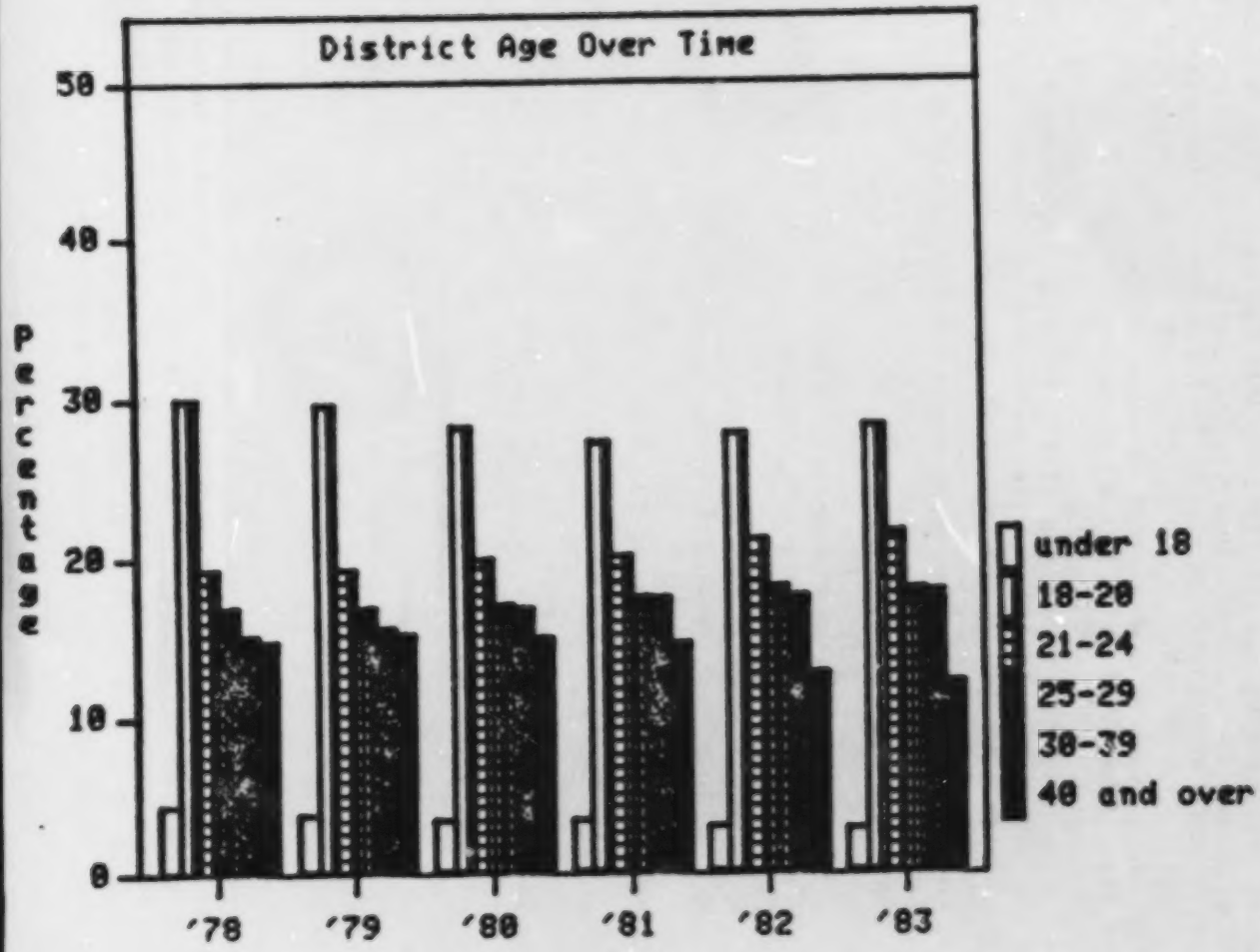
District Age Over Time
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
under 18
18-20
21-24
25-29
30-39
40 and over

Figure 13

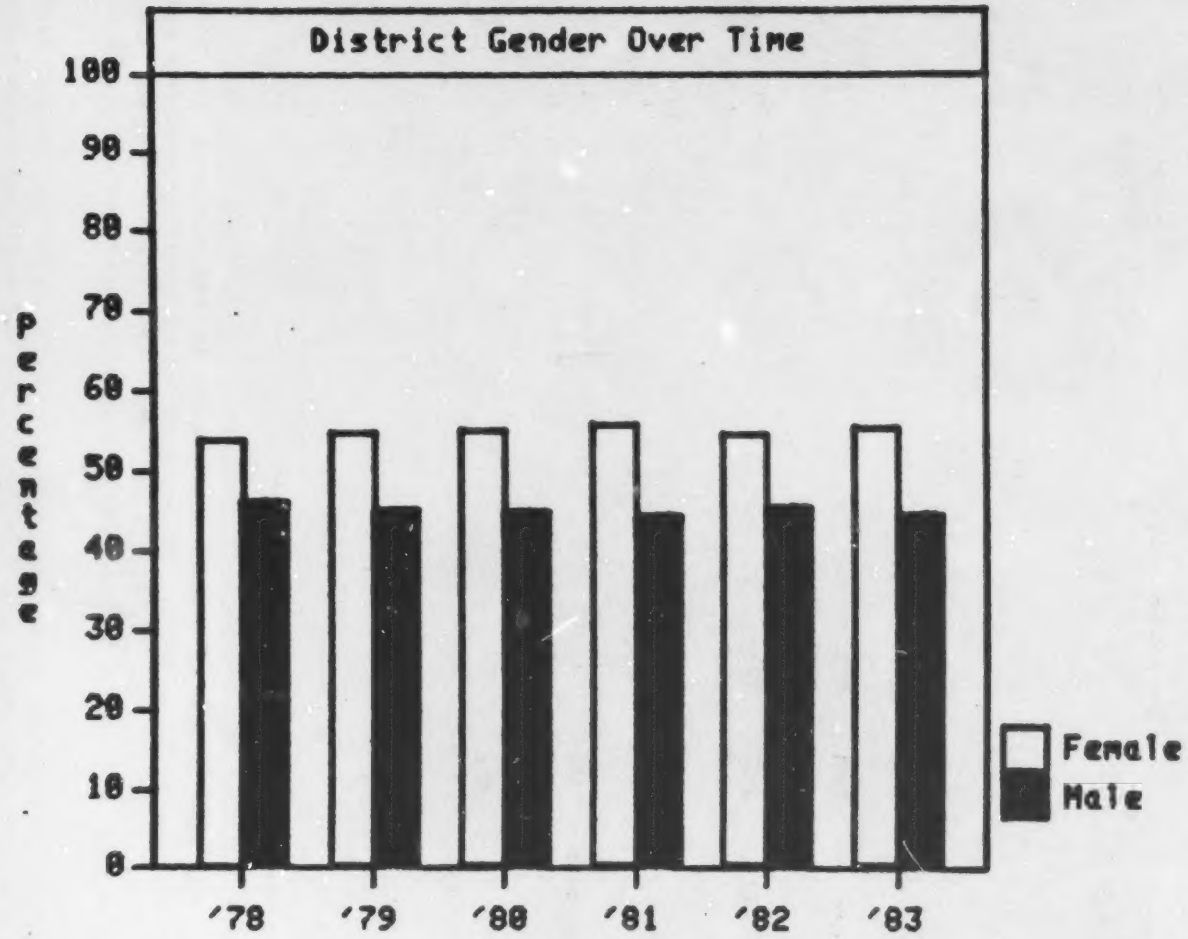
District Gender Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
Female
Male

Figure 14

Ethnicity

The increasing ethnicity of the state and regional populations has been discussed as one of the major demographic factors influencing the community colleges. As the table below indicates, Los Rios is also experiencing this phenomenon, although the change has been relatively slow and varies by ethnic group. The table also displays the percentages of each ethnic group in the district's service area according to the 1980 Census figures.

District Ethnicity

	'78	'79	'80	'80 CSA	'81	'82	'83
White	26209	26844	29405	701908	31538	30422	27424
	66.4%	66.8%	66.3%	77.6%	66.4%	65.4%	64.5%
Black	3838	4013	4435	59092	4707	4969	4376
	9.7%	10.0%	10.0%	6.5%	9.9%	10.7%	10.3%
Hispanic	2603	2640	2929	82169	3263	3185	2961
	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	9.1%	6.9%	6.9%	7.0%
Asian	2657	2734	3161	44856	3404	3374	3517
	6.7%	6.8%	7.1%	5.0%	7.2%	7.3%	8.3%
Am. Indian	499	562	599	10972	656	637	743
	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Other + Not Coded	3672	3401	3812	5817	3930	3895	3471
	9.3%	8.5%	8.6%	0.6%	8.3%	8.4%	8.2%
Total	39478	40194	44341	904814	47498	46482	42492

As indicated, the percentage of ethnic minorities in the district has increased from 33.6% in 1978 to 35.5% in 1983. The proportion of minority students enrolled in the Los Rios District in 1980, 33.7%, was considerably higher than the proportion of ethnic minorities in the district service area that year, 22.4%.

The percentages of all ethnic groups increased over the five-year period from 1978 to 1983. In 1980, the percentages of blacks, Asians and American Indians enrolled in Los Rios exceeded their proportions of the district service area population. (Once again, due to definitional differences with the 1980 Census, it is difficult to determine whether Hispanics are underrepresented in Los Rios.)

Credit Load

As Figure 15 on the next page illustrates, there has been a general decline in the proportion of students taking the full credit load of 12 or more units in Los Rios, reflecting the statewide trend for community colleges. The percentage of students taking 12 or more units was 32.4% in 1978, and declined to 28.2% by 1983. The proportion of students taking 6 to 11.9 units has increased over time, from 32.7% in 1978 to 34.9% in Fall 1983. The percentage of students taking the lightest credit load—1 to 5.9 units—increased from 34.9% in 1978 to 40.4% in 1981, and then decreased to 36.9% in 1983.

Whether the unit load trend of the district will continue with the advent of tuition this fall remains uncertain and careful analysis of the effects of the fees on the number of units students take will need to be done.

Level of Educational Attainment

The 1980 Census statistics for the Los Rios District service area indicate that 21% of the population aged 18 years or older had completed three years or less of high school, while 35.5% had completed all four years. The percentages of those with collegiate education were as follows:

1-3 years of college,	25.8%
4 years of college,	8.6%
5 or more years of college,	9.1%

With 43.5% of the population having completed at least some college, the Los Rios District service area is relatively well educated.

The student characteristics file provides the following picture of the level of educational attainment brought to the district by entering students. The majority of entering students have completed fewer than 60 units of college work; those who have completed 60 units but do not hold associate degrees constitute 9.0% of the enrolling students. Those who hold A.A. or A.S. degrees comprise 6.1% of the entering student population, and those who already have a bachelor's or higher degree, 6.4%.

Income Level: District Service Area

As previously discussed, the district does not maintain income information on any of its students except those who apply for financial aid. The 1980 Census, however, did ask a number of questions relating to income, and that information has been analyzed for the district service area.

The mean or average family income in the district service area in 1980 was $23,639 (the median was $20,906). The mean family income varied by ethnic group as follows:

White	—	$24,387
Black	—	$17,351
American Indian	—	$16,977
Asian	—	$25,333
Spanish Origin*	—	$18,519

*(Not an exclusive racial category)

Additional income statistics for the district service area can be found in the Census profile appended to this report.

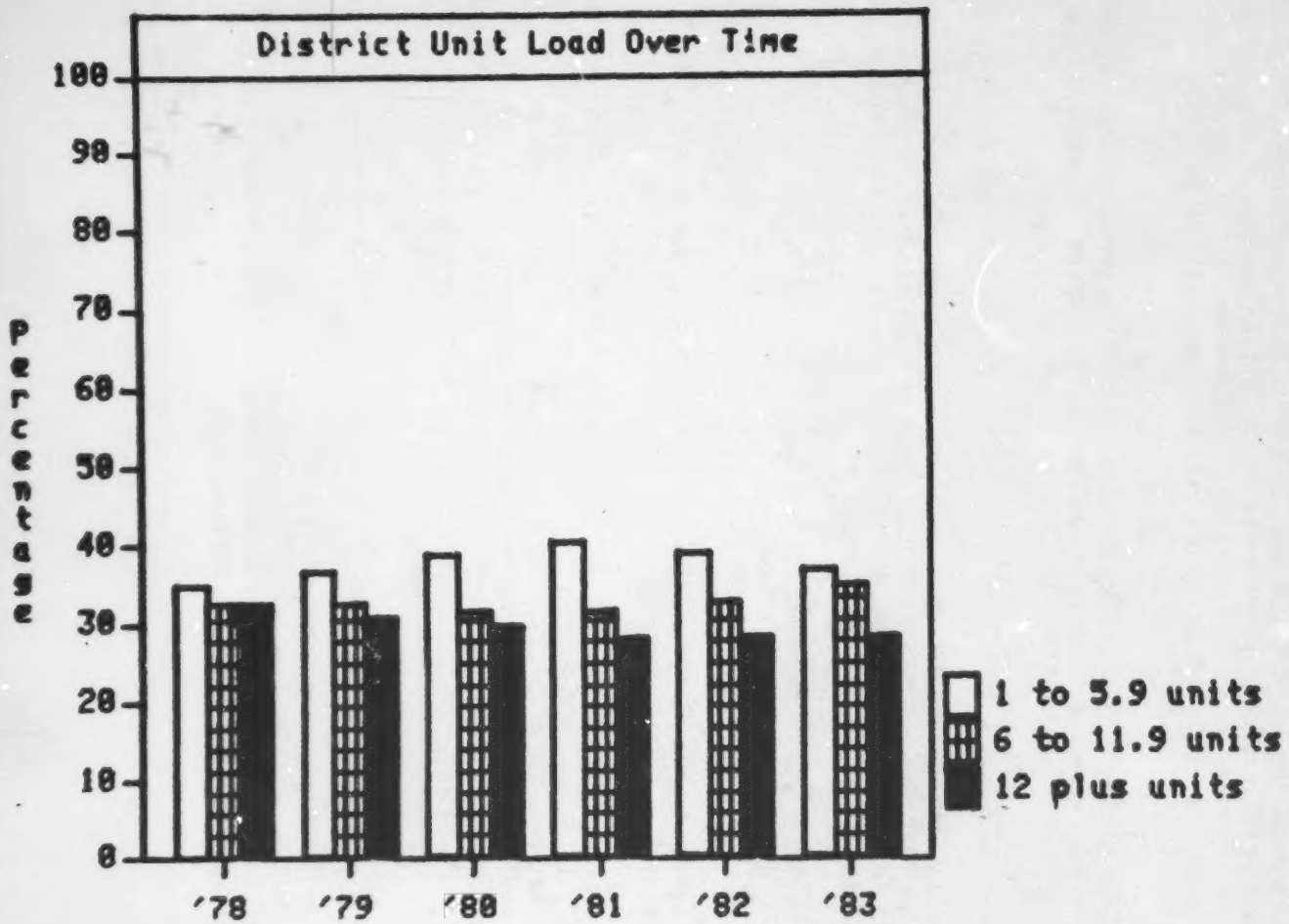
District Unit Load Over Time
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Percentage
'78
'79
'80
'81
'82
'83
1 to 5.9 units
6 to 11.9 units
12 plus units

Figure 15

Employment: District Service Area

The 1980 Census provided considerable information on employment for the Los Rios service area. In 1980, 61.6% of those employed worked for wages or salaries in the private business sector. Federal, state and local government employed 31% of those working in the service area, while 7% were self-employed.

The following table provides the employment profile by industry in the Los Rios service area based on the 1980 Census:

Industries:		
Retail Trade	70352	18.2%
Public Administration	67181	17.3%
Educational Services	37903	9.8%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	27037	7.0%
Health Services	26076	6.7%
Construction	24736	6.4%
Other Professional & Related Services	17721	4.6%
Business & Repair Services	17522	4.5%
Wholesale Trade	16406	4.2%
Durable Goods Mfg.	16166	4.2%
Personal, Entertainment, Recreation Services	15629	4.0%
Transportation	14795	3.8%
Communications & other Public Utilities	13434	3.5%
Nondurable Goods Mfg.	13426	3.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, & Mining	8845	2.3%

Retail trade and public administration dominated the employment sectors in the Los Rios District service area, not surprising given both the metropolitan nature of the area and the many government offices in the Capitol City.

The occupational profile of persons in the district service area is displayed in the table as follows:

Occupations:		
Administrative Support including Clerical	84529	21.8%
Professional Specialty	53680	13.9%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	48019	12.4%
Precision Production, Craft & Repair Services	43537	11.2%
Service, except protective & household	43337	11.2%
Sales	43267	11.2%
Technicians & related support	14327	3.7%
Machine Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors	13693	3.5%
Transportation & Material Moving	13573	3.5%
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers	13436	3.5%
Farming, Forestry, Fishing	7770	2.0%
Protective Service	6063	1.6%
Private Household	1998	0.5%

While the largest proportion of persons are employed in the administrative support area, the proportion of persons employed in professional specialties is the next highest percentage, perhaps attesting to the relatively large numbers of doctors and lawyers in the Sacramento region.

Ability to Speak English: District Service Area

As has been discussed, the percentages of people who speak a language other than English and the proportions of those who reported they do not speak English well on the 1980 Census, varied among the college service areas. The statistics for the district's service area are displayed in the following table:

Language Spoken at Home & Ability to Speak English	Persons 5-17		Persons 18 & over	
English	157541	90.4%	577206	87.4%
Spanish				
English spoken well	7650	4.4%	28471	4.3%
English not spoken well	1008	0.6%	5922	0.9%
Other				
English spoken well	6916	4.0%	40981	6.2%
English not spoken well	1199	0.7%	8056	1.2%
	174314	100.0%	660636	100.0%
	19.4% of CSA		73.6% of CSA	

The percentage of persons 18 years of age or older who spoke a language other than English was 12.6%. The percentages who did not speak English well in the district's service area in 1980 was 2.1%, a relatively low figure compared to various districts and areas around the state.

School and College Enrollment: District Service Area

The 1980 Census figures for private and public school enrollment in the Los Rios service area are displayed in the table below.

Education, District SA

	Private School Enrollment and % of Total		Total School Enrollment (including Private) and percent of Total									
			-- White -----		-- Black ----		-- Indian ---		-- Asian ----		-- Spanish --	
Nursery School	622	5.1%	9302	76.9%	1124	9.3%	163	1.3%	644	5.3%	1578	13.0%
Kind. & Elem.	12260	10.6%	89858	77.4%	10731	9.2%	1742	1.5%	5860	5.1%	15425	13.3%
High School	4628	7.9%	45269	77.2%	5661	9.7%	836	1.4%	3386	5.8%	6969	11.9%
College	4468	5.4%	66036	79.6%	5945	7.2%	905	1.1%	6912	8.3%	6121	7.4%
	21978	8.1%	210465	78.0%	23461	8.7%	3646	1.4%	16802	6.2%	30093	11.2%

As was the case in each college service area, the majority of persons in the district service area who were enrolled in college in 1980, were enrolled in public institutions. Whites accounted for 79.6% of the total college enrollment, followed by Asians at 8.3%, blacks at 7.2%, and American Indians at 1.1%. Persons of Spanish origin comprised 7.4% of the total collegiate enrollment in the district service area in 1980.

PART III: IN CONCLUSION

This report has examined the various internal and external environmental factors that influence planning and decision making in community colleges. It has also examined, for the Los Rios District, a series of demographic factors that have influenced—and will continue to influence—planning in the district's colleges. By analyzing the current and historical data from the colleges on such factors as age, sex, ethnicity, and credit load, and comparing this information to that provided by the 1980 Census on the general population of the colleges' service areas, we can obtain a clearer picture of the extent to which our colleges reflect their communities, and how and why they differ.

Of course, the demographic factors are only one set of factors affecting the district's future; equally important are the wide variety of economic and socio-political factors discussed in the first major section of this report. As we have seen, external factors such as statutory limitations on government spending or the imposition of tuition may well exert pressures on the colleges that make it difficult—if not impossible—to plan wisely. However, having a base of information about the district and its colleges, and an understanding of the ways in which the internal and external factors can interrelate and alter the environment in which we plan, will help the entire district to be better prepared to cope with change as it comes and continue to make wise decisions about the future.

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LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

ZIP CODE ORDER

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
2	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
3	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
4	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
5	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
7	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
8	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
9	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
10	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
11	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
12	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
13	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
14	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
15	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
16	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
17	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
18	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
19	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
20	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
21	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
22	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
23	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
24	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
25	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

ZIP CODE ORDER

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
27	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
28	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
29	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
30	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
31	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
32	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
33	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
34	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
35	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
36	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
37	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
38	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
39	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
40	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
41	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
42	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
43	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
44	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
45	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
46	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
47	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
48	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
49	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
50	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

ZIP CODE ORDER

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
52	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
53	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
54	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
55	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
56	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
57	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
58	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
59	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
60	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
61	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
62	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
63	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
64	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
65	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
66	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY TOTAL LOS RIOS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
2	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
3	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
4	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
5	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
6	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
7	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
8	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
9	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
10	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
11	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
12	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
13	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
14	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
15	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
16	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
17	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
18	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
19	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
20	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
21	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
22	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
23	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
24	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
25	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY TOTAL LOS RIOS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
27	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
28	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
29	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
30	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
31	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
32	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
33	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
34	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
35	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
36	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
37	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
38	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
39	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
40	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
41	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
42	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
43	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
44	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
45	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
46	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
47	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
48	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
49	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
50	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY TOTAL LOS RIOS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
52	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
53	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
54	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
55	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
56	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
57	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
58	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
59	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
60	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
61	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
62	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
63	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
64	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
65	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
66	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY AMERICAN RIVER MAIN CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
2	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
3	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
4	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
5	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
6	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
7	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
8	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
9	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
10	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
11	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
12	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
13	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
14	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
15	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
16	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0,0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
17	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
18	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
19	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
20	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
21	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
22	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
23	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
24	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
25	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY AMERICAN RIVER MAIN CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
27	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
28	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
29	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
30	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
31	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
32	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
33	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
34	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
35	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
36	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
37	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
38	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
39	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
40	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
41	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
42	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
43	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
44	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
45	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
46	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
47	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
48	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
49	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
50	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY AMERICAN RIVER MAIN CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
52	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
53	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
54	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
55	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
56	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
57	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
58	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
59	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
60	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
61	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
62	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
63	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
64	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
65	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
66	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT AMERICAN RIVER MAIN CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
3	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
4	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
5	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
6	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
7	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
8	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
9	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
10	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
11	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
12	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
13	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
14	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
15	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
16	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
17	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
18	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
19	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
20	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
21	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
22	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
23	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
24	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
25	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT AMERICAN RIVER MAIN CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
27	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
28	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
29	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
30	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
31	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
32	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
33	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
34	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
35	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
36	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
37	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
38	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
39	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
40	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
41	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
42	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
43	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
44	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
45	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
46	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
47	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
48	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
49	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
50	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT AMERICAN RIVER MAIN CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
52	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
53	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
54	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
55	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
56	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
57	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
58	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
59	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
60	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
61	95832	337	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
62	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
63	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
64	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
65	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
66	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY AR-PLACERVILLE ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
2	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
3	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
4	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
5	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
6	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
8	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
9	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
10	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
11	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
12	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
14	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
15	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
16	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
17	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
18	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
19	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
21	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
22	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
23	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
24	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
25	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY AR-PLACERVILLE ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
27	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
28	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
29	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
30	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
31	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
32	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
33	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
34	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
35	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
36	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
37	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
38	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
39	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
40	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
41	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
42	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
43	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
44	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
45	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
46	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
47	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
48	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
49	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
50	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY AR-PLACERVILLE ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
52	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
53	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
54	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
55	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
56	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
57	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
58	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
59	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
60	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
61	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
62	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
63	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
64	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
65	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
66	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT AR-PLACERVILLE ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
4	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
6	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
7	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
8	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
9	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
11	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
12	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
13	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
14	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
15	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
16	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
17	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
18	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
19	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
20	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
21	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
22	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
23	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
24	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
25	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT AR-PLACERVILLE ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
27	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
28	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
29	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
30	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
31	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
32	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
33	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
34	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
35	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
36	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
37	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
38	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
39	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
40	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
41	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
42	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
43	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
44	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
45	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
46	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
47	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
48	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
49	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
50	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT AR-PLACERVILLE ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
52	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
53	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
54	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
55	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
56	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
57	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
58	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
59	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
60	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
61	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
62	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
63	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
64	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
65	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
66	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY SACTO CITY ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
2	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
3	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
4	95818	1083	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
5	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
6	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
7	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
8	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
9	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
10	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
11	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
12	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
13	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
14	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
15	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
16	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
17	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
18	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
19	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
20	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
21	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
22	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
23	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
24	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
25	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY SACTO CITY ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMMES RIVER	
26	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
27	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
28	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
29	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
30	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
31	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
32	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
33	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
34	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
35	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
36	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
37	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
38	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
39	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
40	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
41	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
42	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
43	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
44	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
45	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
46	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
47	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
48	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
49	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
50	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY SACTO CITY ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
52	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
53	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
54	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
55	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
56	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
57	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
58	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
59	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
60	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
61	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
62	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
63	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
64	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
65	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
66	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT SACTO CITY ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
2	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
3	95603	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
4	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
5	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
6	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
7	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
8	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
9	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
10	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
11	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
12	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
13	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
14	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	[illegible]	2	40.0%
15	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
16	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
17	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
18	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
19	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
20	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
21	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
22	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
23	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
24	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
25	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT SACTO CITY ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
27	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
28	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
29	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
30	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
31	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
32	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
33	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
34	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
35	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
36	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
37	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
38	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
39	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
40	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
41	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
42	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
43	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
44	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
45	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
46	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
47	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
48	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
49	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
50	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT SACTO CITY ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
52	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
53	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
54	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
55	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
56	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
57	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
58	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%
59	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%
60	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
61	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
62	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
63	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
64	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
65	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
66	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY COSUMNES ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
2	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
3	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
4	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
5	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
6	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
7	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
8	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
9	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
10	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
11	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
12	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
13	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
14	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
15	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
16	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
17	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
18	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
19	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
20	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
21	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%
22	95829	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
23	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
24	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
25	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY COSUMNES ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
27	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
28	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
29	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
30	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
31	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
32	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
33	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
34	95605	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
35	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
36	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
37	95683	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
38	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
39	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
40	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
41	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
42	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
43	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
44	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
45	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
46	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
47	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
48	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
49	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
50	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY COSUMNES ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
52	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
53	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
54	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
55	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
56	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
57	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
58	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
59	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
60	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
61	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
62	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
63	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
64	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
65	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
66	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT COSUMNES ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
1	95693	116	6	5.2%	0	0.0%	20	17.2%	90	77.6%
2	95624	868	31	3.6%	0	0.0%	175	20.2%	662	76.3%
3	95629	85	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	29	34.1%	53	62.4%
4	95823	2289	102	4.5%	0	0.0%	773	33.8%	1414	61.8%
5	95828	1112	63	5.7%	0	0.0%	377	33.9%	672	60.4%
6	95615	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	8	50.0%
7	95612	42	2	4.8%	0	0.0%	19	45.2%	21	50.0%
8	95690	26	3	11.5%	0	0.0%	11	42.3%	12	46.2%
9	95832	357	12	3.4%	0	0.0%	200	56.0%	145	40.6%
10	95830	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
11	95638	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%
12	95603	28	7	25.0%	0	0.0%	11	39.3%	10	35.7%
13	95824	906	58	6.4%	0	0.0%	611	67.4%	237	26.2%
14	95831	1646	72	4.4%	0	0.0%	1168	71.0%	406	24.7%
15	95822	2453	66	2.7%	0	0.0%	1900	77.5%	487	19.9%
16	95820	1246	95	7.6%	0	0.0%	918	73.7%	233	18.7%
17	95817	520	42	8.1%	0	0.0%	410	78.8%	68	13.1%
18	95691	500	67	13.4%	0	0.0%	372	74.4%	61	12.2%
19	95826	1969	885	44.9%	0	0.0%	845	42.9%	239	12.1%
20	95819	534	122	22.8%	0	0.0%	352	65.9%	60	11.2%
21	95834	49	29	59.2%	0	0.0%	15	30.6%	5	10.2%
22	95827	798	396	49.6%	1	0.1%	326	40.9%	75	9.4%
23	95816	927	115	12.4%	0	0.0%	726	78.3%	86	9.3%
24	95837	11	7	63.6%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	1	9.1%
25	95814	631	90	14.3%	0	0.0%	487	77.2%	54	8.6%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT COSUMNES ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
26	95623	48	4	8.3%	36	75.0%	4	8.3%	4	8.3%
27	95818	1033	60	5.8%	0	0.0%	894	86.5%	79	7.6%
28	95603	259	35	13.5%	0	0.0%	207	79.9%	17	6.6%
29	95815	611	386	63.2%	0	0.0%	188	30.8%	37	6.1%
30	95825	2227	1545	69.4%	0	0.0%	553	24.8%	129	5.8%
31	95833	576	335	58.2%	0	0.0%	209	36.3%	32	5.6%
32	95626	144	120	83.3%	0	0.0%	16	11.1%	8	5.6%
33	95616	1111	183	16.5%	1	0.1%	874	78.7%	53	4.8%
34	95670	1875	1162	62.0%	2	0.1%	624	33.3%	87	4.6%
35	95838	628	450	71.7%	1	0.2%	148	23.6%	29	4.6%
36	95618	26	10	38.5%	0	0.0%	15	57.7%	1	3.8%
37	95662	770	701	91.0%	1	0.1%	42	5.5%	26	3.4%
38	95673	264	227	86.0%	0	0.0%	28	10.6%	9	3.4%
39	95630	432	354	81.9%	39	9.0%	26	6.0%	13	3.0%
40	95821	1469	1269	86.4%	1	0.1%	156	10.6%	43	2.9%
41	95610	2327	2160	92.8%	1	0.0%	100	4.3%	66	2.8%
42	95608	2731	2543	93.1%	3	0.1%	112	4.1%	73	2.7%
43	95842	1081	1009	93.3%	0	0.0%	46	4.3%	26	2.4%
44	95628	1562	1451	92.9%	1	0.1%	74	4.7%	36	2.3%
45	95660	1409	1280	90.8%	1	0.1%	100	7.1%	28	2.0%
46	95682	401	102	25.4%	269	67.1%	22	5.5%	8	2.0%
47	95841	1325	1237	93.4%	2	0.2%	63	4.8%	23	1.7%
48	95652	65	62	95.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%
49	95655	289	28	9.7%	0	0.0%	258	89.3%	3	1.0%
50	95619	114	9	7.9%	101	88.6%	3	2.6%	1	0.9%

LOS RIOS STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY ZIP CODE/CAMPUS

RANKED BY PERCENT COSUMNES ENROLLMENT

	ZIP	TOTAL	AMERICAN RIVER		AR-PLACERVILLE		SACTO CITY		COSUMNES RIVER	
51	95667	859	71	8.3%	757	88.1%	28	3.3%	3	0.3%
52	95664	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%
53	95668	5	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
54	95678	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
55	95672	60	11	18.3%	49	81.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
56	95671	3	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%
57	95684	41	3	7.3%	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	0	0.0%
58	95720	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
59	95709	79	11	13.9%	67	84.8%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
60	95656	8	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
61	95651	16	2	12.5%	13	81.3%	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
62	95643	10	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
63	95613	26	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
64	95835	16	10	62.5%	0	0.0%	6	37.5%	0	0.0%
65	95727	6	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
66	95726	127	13	10.2%	111	87.4%	3	2.4%	0	0.0%

CALIFORNIA STATE CENSUS DATA CENTER
1980 CENSUS
LOS RIOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

CAMPUS - 1 AR

RACE

WHITE	429077
BLACK	24125
AMERICAN INDIAN	6501
ESKIMO	65
ALEUT	17
JAPANESE	4045
CHINESE	3004
FILIPINO	2923
KOREAN	1107
ASIAN INDIAN	676
VIETNAMESE	1099
HAWAIIAN	535
GUAMANIAN	434
SAMOAN	157
OTHER ASIAN	634
OTHER - SPANISH	11332
OTHER-NON SPANISH	2328

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN	
TOTAL	32747
WHITE	18148
BLACK	436
INDIAN, ASIAN, ETC	1720
OTHER	12443

AGE

	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE
0	7939	3874	4064
1 - 2	14137	6705	7432
3 - 4	13812	6508	6905
5	6783	3461	3322
6	6455	3218	3237
7 - 9	21177	10234	10946
10 - 13	29342	14417	14525
14	7810	3608	4202
15	8788	4417	4371
16	9153	4326	4827
17	9317	4668	4645
18	8790	4265	4525
19	9468	5012	4456
20	9843	5155	4688
21	10227	5356	4871
22 - 24	31397	16045	15352
25 - 29	48792	24243	24545
30 - 34	42604	21692	20912
35 - 44	58512	30128	28384
45 - 54	52298	26731	25567
55 - 59	25783	13256	12477
60 - 61	8673	4410	4263
62 - 64	10814	5544	5270
65 - 74	23485	12870	10615
75 - 84	9903	6331	3572
85 +	2808	2000	808

APPENDIX B
CENSUS PROFILES BY CAMPUS/DISTRICT

AGE BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY

	WHITE TOTAL	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK TOTAL	BLACK FEMALE	INDIAN TOTAL	INDIAN FEMALE	ASIAN TOTAL	ASIAN FEMALE	SPANISH TOTAL	SPANISH FEMALE
0 - 4	30416	14768	2215	1168	641	304	1036	502	3708	1693
5 - 14	60735	29625	4655	2364	1128	602	2348	1104	6741	3181
15 - 59	284967	144897	15980	7698	4478	2467	10444	5995	20792	10369
60 - 64	18178	9521	453	135	111	70	318	167	464	234
65 +	34481	20245	822	488	178	102	395	183	1842	553

	WHITE MALE	BLACK MALE	INDIAN MALE	ASIAN MALE	SPANISH MALE
0 - 4	15648	1047	337	534	2015
5 - 14	31110	2351	526	1244	3560
15 - 59	140070	8282	2011	4449	10423
60 - 64	8957	318	41	151	230
65 +	14236	334	76	212	489

AREA ONE
AR
ARC

TOTAL POPULATION (SAMPLE)	488059
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT	76119
100% COUNT OF PERSONS	

URBAN	480214
RURAL FARM	453
RURAL NONFARM	7392

RACE/ETHNICITY BY SEX AND AGE

	WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		ASIAN			SPANISH	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES
0 - 4	15648	14768	1047	1168	337	304	534	502	*	2015	1693
5 - 14	31110	29625	2351	2304	526	602	1244	1104	*	3560	3181
15 - 59	140070	144897	8282	7698	2011	2467	4449	5995	*	10423	10369
60 - 64	8957	9521	318	135	41	70	151	167	*	230	254
65 +	14236	20245	334	488	76	102	212	183	*	489	553
	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT		TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 4	30416	7.1	2215	9.2	641	9.8	1036	7.1	*	3708	11.3
5 - 14	60735	14.2	4655	19.3	1128	17.3	2348	16.1	*	6741	20.6
15 - 59	284967	66.4	15980	66.2	4478	68.5	10444	71.8	*	20792	63.5
60 - 64	18478	4.3	453	1.9	111	1.7	318	2.2	*	464	1.4
65 +	34481	8.0	822	3.4	178	2.7	395	2.7	*	1042	3.2
TOTAL	429077		24125		6536		14541			32747	

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

	PERSONS 5 - 17	PERSONS 18 & OVER
ENGLISH	52764	321309
SPANISH		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	2384	10966
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	235	1376
OTHER		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	3030	17564
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	408	2132

MARITAL STATUS

		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN
FEMALES:		
15 - 24:		
SINGLE	33269	
EVER MARRIED	15975	14717
25 - 34		
SINGLE	6500	
EVER MARRIED	39435	60926
35 - 44:		
SINGLE	1338	
EVER MARRIED	28790	73333

ANCESTRY

DUTCH	2587
ENGLISH	49558
FRENCH	4550
GERMAN	33240
GREEK	1720
HUNGARIAN	1111
IRISH	18496
ITALIAN	10013
NORWEGIAN	3344
POLISH	2836
PORTUGESE	2938
RUSSIAN	1532
SCOTTISH	3130
SWEDISH	3868
UKRAINE	446
OTHER	71972

ENGLISH & OTHER	88486
FRENCH & OTHER	30120
GERMAN & OTHER	86671
IRISH & OTHER	82441
ITALIAN & OTHER	14021
POLISH & OTHER	6161
**********	
MULTIPLE	207509
UNCLASSIFIED	22902
NOT REPORTED	45907

PLACE OF BIRTH

NATIVE:	
BORN IN CALIFORNIA	244409
BORN IN OTHER STATE	209674
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA	6365
FOREIGN BORN	27611

VETERANS

MALE VETS	76538
FEMALE VETS	4171
TOTAL VETS:	
1975 +	3143
VIETNAM	31323
KOREAN	14632
WW II	22448
WW I	710
OTHER	8448
MALE NON-VET	97141
FEMALE NON-VET	186984

GROUP QUARTER POPULATION	
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	71
INMATE OF HOME FOR AGED	2333
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	2971
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	20
IN OTHER GROUP QUARTERS.	1305
TOTAL	6700

---------- RESIDENCE IN 1975 ----------	
SAME HOUSE	182059
DIF HOUSE, SAME CO	143629
DIF CO, SAME STATE	70468
DIF STATE:	
NORTHEAST	6019
NORTH CENTRAL	10629
SOUTH	12379
WEST	14840
ABROAD	11685

LIVING IN SMSA IN 1980		
SAME SMSA IN 1975:		
CENTRAL CITY		100375
REMAINDER OF SMSA		234268
OUTSIDE OF SMSA IN 1975:		
DIFFERENT SMSA		86338
NOT IN AN SMSA		30727
NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:		
IN AN SMSA IN 1975		
NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975		

---------- DISABILITY ----------

WORK DISABILITY	
WITH WORK DISABILITY:	
IN LABOR FORCE	11302
NOT IN LABOR FORCE:	
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	14680
NOT PREVENTED	3433
NO WORK DISABILITY	303167

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	
16 - 64:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	5297
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	327485
65 +:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	5777
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	28536

---------- FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS ----------

TOTAL FAMILIES	130844	PERSONS IN SUBFAMILY	4598
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	183777		

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
MARRIED COUPLE WITH CHILDREN	52741	46376	2362	642	1629	•	3788
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	53414	49975	1406	440	861	•	2022
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	2430	2003	224	52	34	•	242
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	2428	2085	118	14	118	•	187
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	14404	11864	1518	295	264	•	1050
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	5427	4758	348	111	182	•	265
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	52933	48177	2167	570	1043	•	2282
	183777	165235	8135	2124	4076		9840

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE	
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY	97469
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	3570
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	24902

SUBFAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
MARRIED COUPLE W/CHILDREN	315
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	420
FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	182
MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	993

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED COUPLE SUB-FAMILIES
447

---------- WORK LOCATION ----------

WORKED IN CO OF RESIDENCE	181425
WORKED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY	14866
WORKED OUTSIDE OF STATE	844
NOT REPORTED	21057

LIVING IN INC PLACE OF 2500+:	
WORKED IN PLACE	43881
WORKED OUTSIDE OF PLACE	147205
NOT REPORTED	20674
NOT LIVING IN PLACE OF 2500+	6428

LIVING IN SMSA:	
WORKED IN SMSA:	
CENTRAL CITY	91229
REMAINDER	100386
WORKED OUTSIDE OF SMSA	5520
NOT REPORTED	21057
NOT LIVING IN SMSA	

---------- TRIP TO WORK ----------

MODE		TRAVEL TIME (MIN)		AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME (MIN)
CAR,TRUCK,VAN:		0 - 4	5301	
DRIVE ALONE	156546	5 - 9	22346	
CARPOOL	39001	10 - 14	33081	4395370
PUBLIC TRANS	7877	15 - 19	42970	
WALKED	4567	20 - 29	59652	
OTHER	6666	30 - 44	37585	
WORKED AT HOME	3978	45 - 59	6966	
		60 +	6247	

PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY	
DRIVE ALONE	156546
IN 2 PERSON CARPOOL	29283
IN 3 PERSON CARPOOL	6841
IN 4 PERSON CARPOOL	2884
IN 5+ PERSON CARPOOL	793

---------- EDUCATION ----------

	PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
	TOTAL	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN *	SPANISH
NURSERY SCHOOL	3853	6979	5762	556	105	274 *	622
KINDERGARTEN & ELEM	6634	65504	55600	4252	1054	2093 *	6164
HIGH SCHOOL	2626	33307	28256	2361	522	1130 *	2728
COLLEGE	2431	39374	33378	2564	532	1864 *	2490

---- PERSONS 16 - 19 YEARS OLD ----

IN ARMED FORCES	241
IN SCHOOL	25833

NOT IN SCHOOL:	HS GRAD	NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRAD
EMPLOYED	4533	1346
UNEMPLOYED	858	867
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1336	1714

PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

HIGH SCHOOL, 3 YEARS OR LESS	65255
HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS	132563
COLLEGE, 1-3 YEARS	93882
COLLEGE, 4 YEARS	31542
COLLEGE, 5+ YEARS	30185

---------- YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN *	SPANISH
ELEMENTARY	22089	18111	1306	309	965 *	2510
HIGH SCHOOL 1-3 YEARS	30224	26574	1510	538	656 *	2054
HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS	100453	91151	3747	1135	2429 *	4990
COLLEGE 1-3 YEARS	73165	65746	3390	819	1893 *	3404
COLLEGE 4+YEARS	57691	52881	1589	367	2239 *	1825

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK MALE	BLACK FEMALE	INDIAN MALE	INDIAN FEMALE	ASIAN MALE	ASIAN FEMALE	SPANISH MALE	SPANISH FEMALE
LABOR FORCE:												
ARMED FORCES	6111	877	4798	685	548	153	31	14	139	17	358	26
CIV LABOR FORCE:												
EMPLOYED	119748	96801	108135	86008	4036	4091	1338	1250	3194	3350	7042	5418
UNEMPLOYED	12879	7771	10891	6638	993	443	249	162	214	320	1029	663
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	41047	86583	35800	77483	2618	3387	433	1147	1136	2539	2338	4679

PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (FEMALES 16+)

WITH CHILDREN UNDER SIX:	
IN LABOR FORCE	13495
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	16298
WITH CHILDREN 6 - 17:	
IN LABOR FORCE	24883
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	18380

WORK BY UNEMPLOYMENT

	MALES	FEMALES
WORKED IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	29643	23965
WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT	114887	90716
DID NOT WORK IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	2933	3028
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	32322	74323

AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

MALES	6384727
FEMALES	4591184

WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

1 - 4	17689
5 - 14	20083
15 -	21797

WEEKS WORKED BY USUAL HOURS PER WEEK

	35 OR MORE HOURS		1 TO 34 HOURS	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
50 - 52 WEEKS	87704	49138	5987	10454
40 - 49 WEEKS	16364	10781	3566	5973
27 - 39 WEEKS	7675	6389	2479	5240
1 - 26 WEEKS	12422	11815	8333	14891

AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

MALES	512573
FEMALES	372102

UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
MALE	32576	28115	1958	606	675	2525
FEMALE	26993	23297	1435	485	1012	1813

CLASS OF WORKER

PRIVATE WAGE & SALARY	140623
FEDERAL GOVT	17559
STATE GOVT	25454
LOCAL GOVT	17858
SELF-EMPLOYED	14119
UNPAID FAMILY	936

INDUSTRY

AGRICULTURE,FORESTRY,FISHERIES & MINING	2882
CONSTRUCTION	14829
NONDURABLE GOODS MFG	6311
DURABLE GOODS MFG	9743
TRANSPORTATION	8366
COMMUNICATIONS & OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	7903
WHOLESALE TRADE	10183
RETAIL TRADE	40935
FINANCE,INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	17287
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	10470
PERSONAL,ENTERTAINMENT,RECREATION SERVICES	8579
HEALTH SERVICES	15620
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	16925
OTHER PROFESSIONAL & RELATED SERVICES	9495
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	37021

OCCUPATION

EXECUTIVE,ADMINISTRATIVE,MANAGERIAL	28371
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	28356
TECHNICIANS & RELATED SUPPORT	7529
SALES	21183
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT,INCLUDING CLERICAL	40171
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	908
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	3295
SERVICE,EXCEPT PROTECTIVE & HOUSEHOLD	23002
FARMING,FORESTRY & FISHING	2660
PRECISION PRODUCTION,CRAFT & REPAIR SERVICES	25824
MACHINE OPERATORS,ASSEMBLERS & INSPECTORS	6832
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING	7095
HANDLERS,EQUIPMENT CLEANERS,HELPERS & LABORERS	7293

---------- 1979 INCOME ----------

HOUSEHOLD INCOME	
$ 0 - $ 2,499	6167
2,500 - 4,999	11785
5,000 - 7,499	12516
7,500 - 9,999	13983
10,000 - 12,499	15647
12,500 - 14,999	12633
15,000 - 17,499	13363
17,500 - 19,999	12120
20,000 - 22,499	13790
22,500 - 24,999	11359
25,000 - 27,499	10606
27,500 - 29,999	8399
30,000 - 34,999	14294
35,000 - 39,999	9109
40,000 - 49,999	9675
50,000 - 74,999	5875
75,000 OR MORE	2456

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
18695 *	3967658730	183777

--- HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY INCOME TYPE ---

INCOME TYPE	HOUSEHOLDS	AGGREGATE	MEAN
EARNINGS	154962	3063067040	20442
WAGE OR SALARY	149837	2420441115	12675
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	19095	8685280	5729
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1516	188645360	2431
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL	77598	130642040	4013
SOCIAL SECURITY	32547	56637925	3128
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	18106	278787020	5218
OTHER	53425		

FAMILY INCOME	
$ 0 - 2,499	3091
2,500 - 4,999	4702
5,000 - 7,499	6740
7,500 - 9,999	8236
10,000 - 12,499	9466
12,500 - 14,999	8478
15,000 - 17,499	9180
17,500 - 19,999	8892
20,000 - 22,499	10248
22,500 - 24,999	9142
25,000 - 27,499	8943
27,500 - 29,999	7191
30,000 - 34,999	12353
35,000 - 39,999	8090
40,000 - 49,999	8630
50,000 - 74,999	5313
75,000 OR MORE	2149

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	TOTAL FAMILIES
21619	3176194875	130844

	FAMILIES	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME
WHITE	117658	2905853530	24824
BLACK	5968	107508980	18014
INDIAN	1554	27650165	17792
ASIAN	3033	74693675	24626
***			
SPANISH	7558	155013095	20509

---------- FAMILY INCOME BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
0 - $ 4,999	6332	767	191	191	*	724
5,000 - 7,499	5655	578	177	140	*	440
7,500 - 9,999	6990	563	199	184	*	604
10,000 - 14,999	15997	921	231	316	*	1207
15,000 - 19,999	15928	917	192	426	*	1190
20,000 - 24,999	17429	772	166	534	*	1005
25,000 - 34,999	26103	870	233	645	*	1461
35,000 - 49,999	15580	416	132	411	*	736
50,000 OR MORE	7044	164	33	186	*	191

	NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY WORKERS IN FAMILY	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME
NO WORKERS	16270	191020525
ONE WORKER	44751	940914580
2+ WORKERS	69823	2044312680

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

$ 0 - $ 999	4785
1,000 - 1,999	2689
2,000 - 2,999	2908
3,000 - 3,999	5006
4,000 - 4,999	6490
5,000 - 5,999	4351
6,000 - 6,999	4174
7,000 - 7,999	4137
8,000 - 8,999	3877
9,000 - 9,999	3373
10,000 - 11,999	6798
12,000 - 14,999	6924
15,000 - 24,999	13836
25,000 - 49,999	3998
50,000 OR MORE	543

MEDIAN INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	AGGREGATE INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
8620	801883845	75899

INMATE STATUS	PER CAPITA INCOME	AGGREGATE INCOME
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	2322	12484205
NOT INMATE	8244	3979120325
TOTAL	8175	3991604530

---------- POVERTY STATUS ----------

FAMILY TYPE, PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL FAMILIES	FAMILIES W/FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER & NO HUSBAND
ABOVE POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	10399	1087
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	15894	1711
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	37058	7428
NO CHILDREN	57066	4306
BELOW POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	2028	1093
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	2993	1595
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	3467	2262
NO CHILDREN	1939	349

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

	FAMILIES	NONFAMILIES
BELOW POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	5939	5658
HOUSEHOLDER 65+	488	1332
BETWEEN 100 & 124 % OF POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	3666	2152
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	390	1791
125 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	104922	35315
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	11439	6685

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
CHILDREN 0 - 4 ONLY	13393	2419
CHILDREN 5 - 17 ONLY	40177	4055
CHILDREN 0-4 & 5-17	9781	2014

PERSONS IN FAMILY (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDER)

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
RELATED CHILDREN 0-4	28926	6123
RELATED CHILDREN 5	5451	1217
RELATED CHILDREN 6-17	79036	10116
OTHER FAMILY	138526	6546

TOTAL POPULATION	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
0 - 54	357923	43626
55 - 59	24376	1181
60-64	18230	1120
65 +	31761	2352

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
15 - 64	50897	12346
65 +	9037	1584

TOTAL POPULATION

---------- POVERTY STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
ABOVE POVERTY	432290	385739	17873	4949	12949	27261
BELOW POVERTY	48279	37438	5374	1513	1477	4817

RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY (PERSONS)

BELOW 75 % OF POVERTY	30565
BETWEEN 75 & 124 % OF POVERTY	37683
BETWEEN 125 & 149 % OF POVERTY	19479
BETWEEN 150 & 199 % OF POVERTY	43253
200 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE	349649

---------- HOUSING UNITS ----------

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS (SAMPLE)	197106
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNTS	31021
100 % COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS	

TENURE & OCCUPANCY BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	--YEAR ROUND HOUSING UNITS-- TOTAL	TOTAL OCC	RENTER OCC	VACANT SEASONAL & MIGRATORY UNITS	PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS TOTAL	RENTER OCC
1,DETACHED	122133	116171	17979	30	347104	55614
1,ATTACHED	11980	11150	6967		25158	16571
2	7818	7414	6298		17315	15087
3 OR 4	10262	9057	6831		19964	15211
5 OR MORE	38328	33608	31581	33	80209	54917
MOBILE HOME	6519	6108	765	3	11801	1227

---------- YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS ----------

STORIES IN STRUCTURE		W/4 OR MORE STORIES		AGGREGATE ROOMS	SOURCE OF WATER		SEWER DISPOSAL	
1 - 3	196871	WITH ELEVATOR	146		PUBLIC OR PRIVATE	192508	PUBLIC SEWER	187356
4 - 6	142	NO ELEVATOR	23	1638508	INDIVIDUAL DRILLED	4263	SEPTIC OR	
7 -12					INDIVIDUAL DUG	206	CESSPOOL	9508
13 +	27				OTHER	63	OTHER	176

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (YEAR-ROUND UNITS)

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	12625	9878	3272
1975 - 1978	36674	34169	14081
1970 - 1974	32575	30504	14750
1960 - 1969	53450	50288	21346
1950 - 1959	43709	41680	11401
1940 - 1949	12130	11384	3506
1939 OR EARLIER	5877	5605	2057

YEAR MOVED INTO STRUCTURE (OCCUPIED UNITS)

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	62934	43396
1975 - 1978	56977	20100
1970 - 1974	25784	4511
1960 - 1969	23983	1835
1950 - 1959	11437	468
1945 OR EARLIER	2393	111

HEATING EQUIPMENT

STEAM,HOT WATER SYSTEM	993
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	128796
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	8457
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	9389
FLOOR,WALL OR PIPELESS FURNACE	30289
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	14324
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2476
FIREPLACE,STOVE,PORTABLE ROOM HEATER	2144
NONE	172

	HEATING FUEL	COOKING FUEL	WATER HEATER FUEL
UTILITY GAS	136257	69815	141398
BOTTLED,TANK OR LP GAS	1487	1195	2693
ELECTRICITY	44373	112316	39201
FUEL OIL,KEROSENE,ETC,	125		35
COAL OR COKE	18		
WOOD	1115		
OTHER FUEL	26	61	99
NONE	107	121	82

KITCHEN FACILITIES

COMPLETE FACILITIES	195257
NO COMPLETE FACILITIES	1783

AIR CONDITIONING

NONE	20188
CENTRAL SYSTEM	125380
1 INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT	43819
2 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	7553

HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BEDROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE	2225	1915	1702
1	25869	23385	19758
2	59114	53453	32483
3	80289	76670	13738
4	26816	25570	2558
5 +	2727	2595	174

HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BATHROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE OR HALF	1277	1113	817
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	88727	80809	50600
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF	21869	20557	6221
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	85167	81029	12783

TELEPHONE AVAILABILITY

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED	HOUSEHOLDER 60 - 64	HOUSEHOLDER 65 +
WITH TELEPHONE	176879	64874	11926	21653
NO TELEPHONE	6629	5539	194	644

OCCUPIED UNITS W/O VEHICLE

TOTAL	9957
WHITE	8138
BLACK	1079
INDIAN	190
ASIAN	159
SPANISH	746

HOUSING UNITS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE

1	63616
2	67191
3 +	42744

GROSS RENT

$ 0 - 59	114
60 - 79	550
80 - 99	830
100 - 119	982
120 - 149	1807
150 - 169	2644
170 - 199	6286
200 - 249	16351
250 - 299	14059
300 - 349	9233
350 - 399	7533
400 - 499	6070
500 OR MORE	1560
NO CASH RENT	1103

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
$ 0 - 99	1285	162	9	11	*	61
100 - 199	9799	917	212	290	*	855
200 - 299	26218	2057	518	789	*	1987
300 OR MORE	21977	1163	437	324	*	1164
NO CASH RENT	981	48	24	28	*	61

MEDIAN GROSS RENT	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT
266	18820540

	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT	RENTER UNITS
RENTER OCCUPIED	16410834	68015
VACANT FOR RENT	1783337	7165

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENT OF INCOME

RENT AS % OF INCOME:	0-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000 +
0 - 19 %	263	549	2659	4201	12519
20 - 24 %	354	1179	4109	2805	1859
24 - 34 %	754	4633	5663	2117	555
35 + %	5400	9856	2555	280	10
NOT COMPUTED	1389	232	178	113	290

INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT

PAY EXTRA FOR UTILITIES	66018
NO EXTRA PAYMENT FOR UTILITIES	3164

PAGE 9 MORTGAGE STATUS & SELECTED MO OWNER COSTS

	UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE		UNITS NOT MORTGAGED
$ 0 - 99	456	$ 0 - 49	649
100 - 149	3149	50 - 74	3237
150 - 199	9330	75 - 99	3692
200 - 249	9934	100 - 124	2768
250 - 299	7816	125 - 149	1276
300 - 349	7871	150 - 199	939
350 - 399	7834	200 - 249	307
400 - 449	6944	250 +	198
450 - 499	6275		
500 - 599	9083		
600 - 749	6983		
750 +	5527		

MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

MORTGAGE	363
NO MORTGAGE	93

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
$ 0 - 199	11910	441	100	233	677
200 - 299	16247	708	111	346	816
300 - 399	14338	591	127	313	811
400 - 499	12025	415	119	372	690
500 OR MORE	19675	684	193	650	971
NOT MORTGAGED	12301	294	88	218	501

	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	NON CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
WITH MORTGAGE:		
1975-MARCH 1980	21655045	42780
1970-1974	5448597	15865
1960-1969	4593781	16927
1959 OR EARLIER	1247569	5630
NOT MORTGAGED	1319371	13066

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SELECTED MC COSTS AS % OF INCOME

OWNER COSTS AS % OF INC:	INCOME 0-4,999	5-9,999	10-14,999	15-19,999	20,000 +
0-19 %	435	2649	4139	5956	44116
20-24 %	140	674	1149	1845	7711
25-34 %	392	1216	1725	2808	6936
35 + %	2595	2818	2826	1827	1818
NOT COMPUTED	493				

OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES

	WITH CENTRAL HEATING	LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	3586	1835
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	54	78
BUILT AFTER 1939:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	158178	14710
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	3614	766

AGGREGATE HOUSING UNIT VALUE - SELECTED OWNER OCCUPIED NON-CONDO UNITS

7037208750

AGGREGRATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

TOTAL OCC 3948526120
RENTER OCC 976965360

	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND BUILT BEFORE 1939	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING WITH 1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
TOTAL	182821	5553	4512	17389
WHITE	164844	5093	3078	15304
BLACK	7918	183	462	1038
INDIAN	2024	101	119	309
ASIAN	4076	37	416	272
***				
SPANISH	9360	285	770	1010

--- POPULATION ---

{ overlay PAGE 1 Slop 2 of 8 Sierra - for Placerville ARC/P }

					MEDIAN AGE
TOTAL	58341		MALE	29144	33.3
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS			FEMALE	29197	34.3
RURAL	42542		TOTAL		33.8

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 1 YEAR	851	424	427
1 AND 2 YEARS	1485	809	676
3 AND 4 YEARS	1490	732	758
5 YEARS	788	423	368
6 YEARS	778	431	347
7 TO 9 YEARS	2623	1385	1238
10 TO 13 YEARS	3964	2074	1890
14 YEARS	1039	564	475
15 YEARS	1013	521	492
16 YEARS	1102	564	538
17 YEARS	1072	546	526
18 YEARS	874	438	436
19 YEARS	791	394	397
20 YEARS	663	374	289
21 YEARS	615	326	289
22 TO 24 YEARS	1951	941	1010
25 TO 29 YEARS	4136	1979	2157
30 TO 34 YEARS	5133	2490	2643
35 TO 44 YEARS	7849	3916	3933
45 TO 54 YEARS	6237	3141	3096
55 TO 59 YEARS	3532	1710	1822
60 AND 61 YEARS	1391	674	717
62 TO 64 YEARS	1992	1023	969
65 TO 74 YEARS	4755	2337	2418
75 TO 84 YEARS	1775	773	1002
85 YEARS AND OVER	442	158	284

RACE	
WHITE	56691
BLACK	127
AMERICAN INDIAN	550
ESKIMO	1
ALEUT	8
JAPANESE	76
CHINESE	61
FILIPINO	56
KOREAN	19
ASIAN INDIAN	39
VIETNAMESE	4
HAWAIIAN	42
GUAMANIAN	1
SAMOAN	4
OTHER	662

SPANISH ORIGIN	
NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN	56193
MEXICAN	1219
PUERTO RICAN	42
CUBAN	8
OTHER SPANISH	879

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY RACE

TOTAL	2148
WHITE	1565
BLACK	4
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO	74
OTHER	505

MARITAL STATUS	MALES	FEMALES
SINGLE	4548	3335
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	15732	15710
SEPARATED	317	434
WIDOWED	425	2007
DIVORCED	1283	1532

AGE BY RACE

	--- TOTAL PERSONS ---					---- PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN ----		
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	IND,ESK	ASIAN	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK
UNDER 5 YEARS	3826	3680	5	28	22	238	172	
5 TO 17 YEARS	12379	11909	16	137	49	711	521	
18 TO 64 YEARS	35164	34212	40	297	186	1109	800	
65 YEARS AND OVER	6972	6890	1	33	9	90	72	

--- POPULATION ---

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

	PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS		ALL PERSONS	PERSONS 65 & OVER
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE	37	FAMILY HOUSEHOLD		
IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY	13267	HOUSEHOLDER	16994	2761
IN OTHER FAMILY	1777	SPOUSE	15331	1892
OTHER RELATIVE	780	OTHER RELATIVE	19868	501
NONRELATIVE	330	NONRELATIVE	723	51
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	8	NONFAMILY		
OTHER GROUP QUARTERS	6	MALE HOUSEHOLDER	1932	393
		FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER	2063	1066
		NONRELATIVE	947	51
		GROUP QUARTERS		
		INMATE OF INSTITUTION	427	255
		OTHER	56	2

RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS	3777	TOTAL FAMILIES	16994
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	12047	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	20989

--- HOUSEHOLDS ---

HOUSEHOLD TYPE		HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERSONS UNDER 18		HOUSEHOLDS WITH NON RELATIVES
1 PERSON:		MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY	7281	1309
MALE	1407	OTHER FAMILY:		
FEMALE	1837	MALE HOUSEHOLDER	291	
2+ PERSONS:		FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER	878	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY	15331	NONFAMILY	113	
OTHER FAMILY:				
MALE HOUSEHOLDER	446			
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER	1217			
NON FAMILY:				
MALE HOUSEHOLDER	525			
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER	226			

HOUSEHOLD TYPE	W/PERSONS 60+	W/PERSONS 65+
1 PERSON	1754	1395
2+ PERSONS:		
FAMILY	4954	3407
NONFAMILY	98	76

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	TOTAL	RENTER
HOUSEHOLDER UNDER 65 YEARS	658	61
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	4220	705

RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER

--- --- --- ---	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDERS	TOTAL	RENTERS
WHITE		28519	4064
BLACK		39	5
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT		179	67
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		76	7
OTHER		176	39

--- HOUSEHOLDERS OF SPANISH ORIGIN ---	TOTAL	RENTERS
TOTAL	542	184
WHITE	399	85
BLACK	1	

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS

TOTAL	25097
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS	
RURAL	18771

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

FOR SALE ONLY	644
FOR RENT	351
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	988
OTHER VACANTS	805

CONDOMINIUM TENURE & VACANCY

TOTAL	142
RENTER OCCUPIED	38
VACANT FOR SALE ONLY	21
OTHER VACANTS	7

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

TOTAL	23769
OCCUPIED	20989
VACANT	2780

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

TOTAL	20989
RENTER OCCUPIED	4215

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

1 ROOM	394
2 ROOMS	703
3 ROOMS	1912
4 ROOMS	4572
5 ROOMS	5967
6 OR MORE ROOMS	13221

MEDIAN PERSONS PER UNIT	MEAN PERSONS PER UNIT	MEDIAN ROOMS
2.39	2.76	5.2

AGGREGRATE ROOMS BY TENURE & VACANCY

TOTAL	126347
RENTER OCCUPIED	18003
VACANT FOR SALE ONLY	3730
VACANT FOR RENT	1365
OTHER VACANTS	8390

PERSONS IN OCCUPIED UNITS

TOTAL	57858
RENTER OCCUPIED	10386

PERSONS IN UNIT	TOTAL	RENTERS
1 PERSON	3244	1197
2 PERSONS	8170	1348
3 PERSONS	3622	772
4 PERSONS	3571	526
5 PERSONS	1592	234
6 OR MORE PERSONS	790	138

PERSONS PER ROOM	TOTAL	RENTERS
1.00 OR LESS	20266	3969
1.01 TO 1.50	479	162
1.51 OR MORE	244	84

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS BY PLUMBING FACILITIES

	TOTAL	OCCUPIED	RENTERS
COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE	23451	20781	4121
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE	318	208	94

PERSONS IN UNITS W/1.01+ PERSONS PER ROOM

COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE	3456
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE	175

UNITS W/1.01+ PERSONS PER ROOM AND LACKING PLUMBING FACILITIES

TOTAL	47
RENTER OCCUPIED	12

PERSONS IN UNITS W/1.01+ PERSONS PER ROOM

TOTAL	3631
RENTER OCCUPIED	1156

PERSONS IN UNITS LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES 492

HOUSING UNIT VALUE	
LESS THAN $10,000	49
$10,000 TO $14,999	66
$15,000 TO $19,999	74
$20,000 TO $24,999	141
$25,000 TO $29,999	157
$30,000 TO $34,999	206
$35,000 TO $39,999	215
$40,000 TO $49,999	747
$50,000 TO $79,999	4476
$80,000 TO $99,999	2795
$100,000 TO $149,000	2374
$150,000 TO $199,999	608
$200,000 OR MORE	249

CONTRACT RENT	
LESS THAN $50	46
$50 TO $99	273
$100 TO $119	183
$120 TO $139	200
$140 TO $149	83
$150 TO $159	186
$160 TO $169	137
$170 TO $199	362
$200 TO $249	512
$250 TO $299	497
$300 TO $399	686
$400 TO $499	245
$500 OR MORE	71
NO CASH RENT	267

MEDIAN HOUSING UNIT VALUE	MEDIAN RENT
79600	226

	AGGREGATE VALUE NON-CONDOMINIUM UNITS	OCCUPANCY STATUS NON-CONDO UNITS	AGGREGATE VALUE CONDOMINIUM UNITS
OWNER OCCUPIED	$ 4243660	12157	$ 21859
VACANT FOR SALE ONLY	187810	517	7250

	AGGREGATE RENT	OCCUPANCY STATUS
RENTER OCCUPIED	$ 834253	3481
VACANT FOR RENT	86298	342

UNITS AT ADDRESS	
1	19779
2 TO 9	1256
10 OR MORE	360
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER	2374

BOARDED UP VACANT HOUSING UNITS

45

VACANT FOR RENT UNITS VACANT 2+ MONTHS	200
PERSONS SUBSTITUTED	696

VACANT FOR SALE UNITS VACANT 6+ MONTHS	178
HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED	763

POPULATION ALLOCATIONS

PERSONS WITH ONE OR MORE ITEMS ALLOCATED	4773
RELATIONSHIP ALLOCATED	1047
SEX ALLOCATED	457
AGE ALLOCATED	1325
RACE ALLOCATED	759
ORIGIN ALLOCATED	1651
MARITAL STATUS ALLOCATED FOR PERSONS	405

HOUSING UNIT ALLOCATIONS

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS WITH ONE OR	4172
VACANCY STATUS ALLOCATED	299
DURATION OF VACANCY ALLOCATED	940
UNITS AT ADDRESS ALLOCATED	499
ROOMS ALLOCATED	1158
PLUMBING FACILITIES ALLOCATED	200
TENURE ALLOCATED	343
VALUE OR PRICE ASKED ALLOCATED	840
CONTRACT RENT OR RENT ASKED ALLOCATED	276

TOTAL POPULATION (SAMPLE)	58341
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT	8590
100% COUNT OF PERSONS	58341

URBAN	15806
RURAL FARM	976
RURAL NONFARM	41559

RACE/ETHNICITY BY SEX AND AGE

	WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		ASIAN			SPANISH	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES
0 - 4	1818	1671			11	9	30	25	*	149	83
5 - 14	4390	3951	24	8	85	58	45	65	*	256	249
15 - 59	15951	16316	19	18	170	153	63	87	*	616	583
60 - 64	1695	1649	6		18	8	9		*	24	14
65 +	3166	3523			18	34			*	56	41
	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT		TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 4	3489	6.4		.0	20	3.5	55	17.0	*	232	11.0
5 - 14	8341	15.4	32	42.7	143	25.4	110	34.0	*	505	23.9
15 - 59	32267	59.6	37	49.3	323	57.3	150	46.3	*	1199	56.7
60 - 64	3344	6.2	6	8.0	26	4.6	9	2.8	*	38	1.8
65 +	6689	12.4		.0	52	9.2		.0	*	97	4.6
TOTAL	54130		75		564		324			2114	

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

	PERSONS 5 - 17	PERSONS 18 & OVER
ENGLISH	11912	39944
SPANISH		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	187	674
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	17	108
OTHER		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	241	1270
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	14	164

MARITAL STATUS

FEMALES:	
15 - 24:	
SINGLE	2899
EVER MARRIED	1043
25 - 34	
SINGLE	277
EVER MARRIED	4522
35 - 44:	
SINGLE	96
EVER MARRIED	3877

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN

	1013
	7331
	10218

ANCESTRY

DUTCH	329
ENGLISH	6918
FRENCH	802
GERMAN	4600
GREEK	79
HUNGARIAN	105
IRISH	2503
ITALIAN	1367
NORWEGIAN	576
POLISH	388
PORTUGESE	402
RUSSIAN	168
SCOTTISH	681
SWEDISH	646
UKRAINE	60
OTHER	3991

ENGLISH & OTHER	12361
FRENCH & OTHER	3993
GERMAN & OTHER	11430
IRISH & OTHER	10533
ITALIAN & OTHER	1899
POLISH & OTHER	816
**********	
MULTIPLE	27502
UNCLASSIFIED	2404
NOT REPORTED	4819

PLACE OF BIRTH

NATIVE:	
BORN IN CALIFORNIA	33470
BORN IN OTHER STATE	22523
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA	440
FOREIGN BORN	1908

VETERANS

MALE VETS	9531
FEMALE VETS	494
TOTAL VETS:	
1975 +	266
VIETNAM	2908
KOREAN	1816
WW II	3618
WW I	123
OTHER	1294
MALE NON-VET	12238
FEMALE NON-VET	21953

GROUP QUARTER POPULATION	
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	35
INMATE OF HOME FOR AGED	289
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	114
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	7
IN OTHER GROUP QUARTERS	20
TOTAL	465

RESIDENCE IN 1975	
SAME HOUSE	19945
DIF HOUSE, SAME CO	8089
DIF CO, SAME STATE	22932
DIF STATE:	
NORTHEAST	184
NORTH CENTRAL	821
SOUTH	669
WEST	1425
ABROAD	498

RESIDENCE IN 1975		
LIVING IN SMSA IN 1980		
SAME SMSA IN 1975:		
CENTRAL CITY		
REMAINDER OF SMSA		
OUTSIDE OF SMSA IN 1975:		
DIFFERENT SMSA		
NOT IN AN SMSA		
NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:		
IN AN SMSA IN 1975		23820
NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975		30743

DISABILITY

WORK DISABILITY		PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	
WITH WORK DISABILITY:		16 - 64:	
IN LABOR FORCE	1279	WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	621
NOT IN LABOR FORCE:		NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	36537
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	2155		
NOT PREVENTED	441	65 +:	
		WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	696
NO WORK DISABILITY	33283	NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	6024

FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

TOTAL FAMILIES	17059	PERSONS IN SUBFAMILY	533
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	21049		

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
MARRIED COUPLE WITH CHILDREN	7077	6836	12	47	28	*	240
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	8331	8190	6	63	22	*	131
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	222	199		10		*	4
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	199	199				*	
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	796	751		19		*	58
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	434	418		5		*	18
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	3990	3894		13	14	*	86
	21049	20487	18	157	64		537

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE	
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY	13456
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	337
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	1352

SUBFAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
MARRIED COUPLE W/CHILDREN	35
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	59
FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	32
MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	89

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED COUPLE SUB-FAMILIES
76

WORK LOCATION

WORKED IN CO OF RESIDENCE	12026	LIVING IN INC PLACE OF 2500+:		LIVING IN SMSA:	
WORKED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY	6769	WORKED IN PLACE	1587	WORKED IN SMSA:	
WORKED OUTSIDE OF STATE	53	WORKED OUTSIDE OF PLACE	2698	CENTRAL CITY	
NOT REPORTED	2585	NOT REPORTED	362	REMAINDER	
		NOT LIVING IN PLACE OF 2500+	16786	WORKED OUTSIDE OF SMSA	
				NOT REPORTED	
				NOT LIVING IN SMSA	21433

TRIP TO WORK

MODE		TRAVEL TIME (MIN)		AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME (MIN)
CAR, TRUCK, VAN:		0 - 4	932	
DRIVE ALONE	15209	5 - 9	2407	
CARPOOL	4595	10 - 14	3277	533136
PUBLIC TRANS	95	15 - 19	2914	
WALKED	656	20 - 29	3001	
OTHER	419	30 - 44	3787	
WORKED AT HOME	681	45 - 59	2473	
		60 +	1878	

PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY	
DRIVE ALONE	15209
IN 2 PERSON CARPOOL	3226
IN 3 PERSON CARPOOL	759
IN 4 PERSON CARPOOL	309
IN 5+ PERSON CARPOOL	301

EDUCATION

	PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
	TOTAL	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
NURSERY SCHOOL	315	619	536		11	12 *	27
KINDERGARTEN & ELEM	442	8448	7611	32	153	107 *	466
HIGH SCHOOL	100	3990	3724		23	13 *	198
COLLEGE	114	2581	2420		18	28 *	95

PERSONS 16 - 19 YEARS OLD

IN ARMED FORCES			
IN SCHOOL	2861		
		HS GRAD	NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRAD
NOT IN SCHOOL:			
EMPLOYED		395	112
UNEMPLOYED		145	100
NOT IN LABOR FORCE		122	112

PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

HIGH SCHOOL, 3 YEARS OR LESS	8743
HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS	16822
COLLEGE, 1-3 YEARS	10161
COLLEGE, 4 YEARS	2973
COLLEGE, 5+ YEARS	3461

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY RACE/ETHNICITY
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
ELEMENTARY	3206	2944		63	14 *	137
HIGH SCHOOL 1-3 YEARS	4383	4139		22	7 *	107
HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS	14222	13339	5	127	35 *	365
COLLEGE 1-3 YEARS	9116	8528	14	63	34 *	212
COLLEGE 4+YEARS	6318	5922	24	25	46 *	132

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK MALE	BLACK FEMALE	INDIAN MALE	INDIAN FEMALE	ASIAN MALE	ASIAN FEMALE	SPANISH MALE	SPANISH FEMALE
LABOR FORCE:												
ARMED FORCES	81	13	73	9			8					4
CIV LABOR FORCE:												
EMPLOYED	13318	8843	12398	8193	14	7	78	97	55	38	397	237
UNEMPLOYED	1794	1085	1631	1045	5	5	36		8	6	85	44
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6657	12519	6244	11731	6	6	75	98	9	37	184	347

PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (FEMALES 16+)

WITH CHILDREN UNDER SIX:	
IN LABOR FORCE	1297
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2050
WITH CHILDREN 6 - 17:	
IN LABOR FORCE	2801
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1941

WORK BY UNEMPLOYMENT

	MALES	FEMALES
WORKED IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	3527	2413
WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT	12567	8751
DID NOT WORK IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	225	257
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5531	11039

AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

MALES	682193
FEMALES	413962

WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

1 - 4	1523
5 - 14	1983
15 +	2916

WEEKS WORKED BY USUAL HOURS PER WEEK

	35 OR MORE HOURS		1 TO 34 HOURS	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
50 - 52 WEEKS	9014	3684	516	1134
40 - 49 WEEKS	1912	1039	291	680
27 - 39 WEEKS	1198	652	399	645
1 - 26 WEEKS	1656	1301	1108	2029

AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

MALES	64071
FEMALES	41543

CLASS OF WORKER

PRIVATE WAGE & SALARY	13295
FEDERAL GOVT	1052
STATE GOVT	1343
LOCAL GOVT	3298
SELF-EMPLOYED	3015
UNPAID FAMILY	158

UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
MALE	3752	3354	12	88	8 *	150
FEMALE	2670	2413	12	60	6 *	93

INDUSTRY

AGRICULTURE,FORESTRY,FISHERIES & MINING	1129
CONSTRUCTION	2332
NONDURABLE GOODS MFG	566
DURABLE GOODS MFG	1462
TRANSPORTATION	574
COMMUNICATIONS & OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	985
WHOLESALE TRADE	689
RETAIL TRADE	4257
FINANCE,INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	1708
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	855
PERSONAL,ENTERTAINMENT,RECREATION SERVICES	962
HEALTH SERVICES	1148
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2225
OTHER PROFESSIONAL & RELATED SERVICES	936
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2333

OCCUPATION

EXECUTIVE,ADMINISTRATIVE,MANAGERIAL	2913
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	3120
TECHNICIANS & RELATED SUPPORT	549
SALES	2758
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT,INCLUDING CLERICAL	3450
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	196
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	547
SERVICE,EXCEPT PROTECTIVE & HOUSEHOLD	2362
FARMING,FORESTRY & FISHING	804
PRECISION PRODUCTION,CRAFT & REPAIR SERVICES	3268
MACHINE OPERATORS,ASSEMBLERS & INSPECTORS	742
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING	751
HANDLERS,EQUIPMENT CLEANERS,HELPERS & LABORERS	701

---------- 1979 INCOME ----------

HOUSEHOLD INCOME	
$ 0 - $ 2,499	685
2,500 - 4,999	1389
5,000 - 7,499	1369
7,500 - 9,999	1700
10,000 - 12,499	1609
12,500 - 14,999	1519
15,000 - 17,499	1660
17,500 - 19,999	1463
20,000 - 22,499	1564
22,500 - 24,999	1209
25,000 - 27,499	1264
27,500 - 28,999	916
30,000 - 34,999	1440
35,000 - 39,999	1052
40,000 - 49,999	1048
50,000 - 74,999	841
75,000 OR MORE	311

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
18497	457068260	21049

INCOME TYPE	HOUSEHOLDS	--- HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY INCOME TYPE --- AGGREGATE	MEAN
EARNINGS	16261		
WAGE OR SALARY	15050	301295010	20019
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	3401	49695735	14612
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	715	3648945	5103
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL	9644	31897370	3307
SOCIAL SECURITY	6097	26856750	4404
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	1694	4523015	2670
OTHER	7141	39359695	5511

FAMILY INCOME	
$ 0 - 2,499	330
2,500 - 4,999	479
5,000 - 7,499	912
7,500 - 9,999	1262
10,000 - 12,499	1257
12,500 - 14,999	1218
15,000 - 17,499	1438
17,500 - 18,999	1259
20,000 - 22,499	1414
22,500 - 24,999	1085
25,000 - 27,499	1183
27,500 - 28,999	841
30,000 - 34,999	1351
35,000 - 39,999	999
40,000 - 49,999	992
50,000 - 74,999	744
75,000 OR MORE	294

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	TOTAL FAMILIES
20660	406088725	17059

	FAMILIES	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME
WHITE	16523	397525500	23957
BLACK	18	466710	25928
INDIAN	144	1759235	12216
ASIAN	50	1322300	26446
***			
SPANISH	451	9098145	20173

-------- FAMILY INCOME BY RACE/ETHNICITY --------

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
$ 0 - 4,999	747		13		*	47
5,000 - 7,499	869		19	8	*	27
7,500 - 9,999	1210		40		*	34
10,000 - 14,999	2409		40	16	*	59
15,000 - 19,999	2656	5	21		*	98
20,000 - 24,999	2447				*	41
25,000 - 34,999	3286	13	5		*	88
35,000 - 49,999	1937		6	20	*	45
50,000 OR MORE	1032			6	*	12

	NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY WORKERS IN FAMILY	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME
NO WORKERS	3147	40747965
ONE WORKER	5772	120606045
2 + WORKER	8140	244734715

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
$ 0 - $ 999	401
1,000 - 1,999	178
2,000 - 2,999	342
3,000 - 3,999	527
4,000 - 4,999	563
5,000 - 5,999	421
6,000 - 6,999	331
7,000 - 7,999	199
8,000 - 8,999	243
9,000 - 9,999	216
10,000 - 11,999	368
12,000 - 14,999	426
15,000 - 24,999	766
25,000 - 49,999	235
50,000 OR MORE	63

MEDIAN INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	AGGREGATE INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
6627	51050075	5559

INMATE STATUS	PER CAPITA INCOME	AGGREGATE INCOME
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	2602	1139965
NOT INMATE	7906	457796935
TOTAL	7866	458936900

---------- POVERTY STATUS ----------

FAMILY TYPE, PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL FAMILIES	FAMILIES W/ FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER & NO HUSBAND
ABOVE POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	1377	52
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	1634	98
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	4606	461
NO CHILDREN	8404	358
BELOW POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	165	60
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	235	57
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	332	128
NO CHILDREN	306	16

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

	FAMILIES	NONFAMILIES
BELOW POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	852	453
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	186	256
BETWEEN 100 & 124 % POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	366	157
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	92	255
125 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	13082	1856
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	2481	1013

TOTAL POPULATION
---------- POVERTY STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
ABOVE POVERTY	52967	49423	75	474	274 *	1692
BELOW POVERTY	4649	4057		61	50 *	299

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
CHILDREN 0 - 4 ONLY	1320	186
CHILDREN 5 - 17 ONLY	4974	381
CHILDREN 0-4 & 5-17	1323	166

PERSONS IN FAMILY (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDER)

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
RELATED CHILDREN 0-4	3316	469
RELATED CHILDREN 5	736	90
RELATED CHILDREN 6-17	10191	928
OTHER FAMILY	18673	882

TOTAL POPULATION	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
0 - 54	40407	3670
55 - 59	3126	214
60 - 64	3324	155
65 +	6110	610

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
15 - 64	2683	965
65 +	1347	277

RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY (PERSONS)

BELOW 75 % OF POVERTY	3032
BETWEEN 75 & 124 % OF POVERTY	3522
BETWEEN 125 & 149 % OF POVERTY	2526
BETWEEN 150 & 199 % OF POVERTY	5329
200 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE	43207

---------- HOUSING UNITS ----------

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS (SAMPLE)	25097
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNTS	3809
100 % COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS	25097

TENURE & OCCUPANCY BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	--YEAR ROUND HOUSING UNITS-- TOTAL	TOTAL OCC	RENTER OCC	VACANT SEASONAL & MIGRATORY UNITS	PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS TOTAL	RENTER OCC
1,DETACHED	19399	17080	2645	1210	49182	7320
1,ATTACHED	295	247	132	17	561	284
2	402	361	224	16	870	481
3 OR 4	460	425	316	6	1011	612
5 OR MORE	793	686	577	8	1445	1094
MOBILE HOME	2456	2190	321	35	4660	703

---------- YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS ----------

STORIES IN STRUCTURE		W/4 OR MORE STORIES		AGGREGATE ROOMS	SOURCE OF WATER		SEWER DISPOSAL	
1 - 3	23799	WITH ELEVATOR	6	128538	PUBLIC OR PRIVATE	18826	PUBLIC SEWER	8526
4 - 6	6	NO ELEVATOR			INDIVIDUAL DRILLED	3849	SEPTIC OR	
7 -12					INDIVIDUAL DUG	519	CESSPOOL	15073
13 +					OTHER	611	OTHER	206

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (YEAR-ROUND UNITS)

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	2944	2241	199
1975 - 1978	6455	5787	700
1970 - 1974	3941	3419	562
1960 - 1969	4471	4054	895
1950 - 1959	2355	2129	648
1940 - 1949	1172	1086	303
1939 OR EARLIER	2467	2273	907

YEAR MOVED INTO STRUCTURE (OCCUPIED UNITS)

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	6472	2133
1975 - 1978	7652	1275
1970 - 1974	3381	425
1960 - 1969	2096	249
1950 - 1959	853	72
1949 OR EARLIER	585	61

HEATING EQUIPMENT		HEATING FUEL	COOKING FUEL	WATER HEATER FUEL
STEAM, HOT WATER SYSTEM	72			
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	5296	UTILITY GAS	567	488	592
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	5292	BOTTLED, TANK OR LP GAS	4742	3792	4771
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	3114	ELECTRICITY	9052	16558	15427
FLOOR, WALL OR PIPELESS FURNACE	937	FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	601		40
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	1365	COAL OR COKE	15		
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	191	WOOD	5923		
FIREPLACE, STOVE, PORTABLE ROOM HEATER	7458	OTHER FUEL	27	130	97
NONE	80	NONE	62	21	62

KITCHEN FACILITIES		AIR CONDITIONING	
COMPLETE FACILITIES	23441	NONE	9354
NO COMPLETE FACILITIES	364	CENTRAL SYSTEM	10077
		1 INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT	3851
		2 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	523

HOUSING UNITS BY NO. OF BEDROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE	345	251	188
1	2368	2037	916
2	8198	7175	1947
3	10062	8957	1021

HOUSING UNITS BY NO. OF BATHROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE OR HALF	392	302	167
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	8405	7343	2904
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF	2328	2033	274
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	12680	11311	878

TELEPHONE AVAILABILITY

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED	HOUSEHOLDER 60 - 64	HOUSEHOLDER 65 +
WITH TELEPHONE	19992	3693	2017	4117
NO TELEPHONE	997	522	70	116

OCCUPIED UNITS W/O VEHICLE

TOTAL	678
WHITE	660
BLACK	
INDIAN	6
ASIAN	
SPANISH	36

HOUSING UNITS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE

1	4596
2	7711
3 +	8004

GROSS RENT

$ 0 - 59	32
60 - 79	15
80 - 99	106
100 - 119	101
120 - 149	137
150 - 169	200
170 - 199	310
200 - 249	475
250 - 299	537
300 - 349	370
350 - 399	331
400 - 499	479
500 OR MORE	384
NO CASH RENT	274

$ 0 - 99	62
100 - 199	464
200 - 299	600
300 OR MORE	1039
NO CASH RENT	173

WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
62		7	*	10
464		9	*	23
600		28	*	20
1039		21	*	43
173			*	15

MEDIAN GROSS RENT	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT
284	1059106

	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT	RENTER UNITS
RENTER OCCUPIED	836042	3477
VACANT FOR RENT	83498	312

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENT OF INCOME

RENT AS % OF INCOME:	INCOME 0-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000 +
0 - 19 %	17	30	124	210	458
20 - 24 %	43	46	122	106	160
25 - 34 %	80	201	238	121	121
35 +	577	424	245	69	9
NOT COMPUTED	119	103	53	23	46

INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT

PAY EXTRA FOR UTILITIES	3602
NO EXTRA PAYMENT FOR UTILITIES	149

MORTGAGE STATUS & SELECTED MO OWNER COSTS

	UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE		UNITS NOT MORTGAGED
$ 0 - 99	39	$ 0 - 49	51
100 - 149	94	50 - 74	253
150 - 199	305	75 - 99	597
200 - 249	570	100 - 124	707
250 - 299	751	125 - 149	547
300 - 349	892	150 - 199	795
350 - 399	945	200 - 249	181
400 - 449	575	250 +	87
450 - 499	845		
500 - 550	1254		
600 - 749	1301		
750 +	1376		

MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

MORTGAGE	468
NO MORTGAGE	125

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
$ 0 - 199	353				7
200 - 299	1046				42
300 - 399	1604		6		36
400 - 499	1182	6	20	7	34
500 OR MORE	3453	8	7	19	160
NOT MORTGAGED	2751		7		42

	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	NON CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
WITH MORTGAGES:		
1975-MARCH 1980	3599282	6360
1970-1974	572399	1536
1960-1969	285385	833
1959 OR EARLIER	72659	218
NOT MORTGAGED	424852	3218

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SELECTED MO COSTS AS % OF INCOME

OWNER COSTS AS % OF INC:	INCOME 0-4,999	5-9,999	10-14,999	15-19,999	20,000 +
0-19 %	40	389	661	750	4177
20-24 %	31	160	153	212	1017
25-34 %	81	277	204	372	1091
35 +	423	562	454	420	544
NOT COMPUTED	137				

OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES

	WITH CENTRAL HEATING	LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER:		
≤ 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	759	1350
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	22	70
BUILT AFTER 1939:		
≤ 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	11832	6285
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	286	202

AGGREGATE HOUSING UNIT VALUE-SELECTED OWNER OCCUPIED NON-CONDO UNITS

1061602500

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

TOTAL OCC 455513175
RENTER OCC 58572860

	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING & BUILT BEFORE 1939	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING WITH 1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
TOTAL	20806	2201	580	7907
WHITE	20244	2137	528	7706
BLACK	19			
INDIAN	163	43	7	74
ASIAN	54		9	7
***				
SPANISH	557	47	43	232

CALIFORNIA STATE CENSUS DATA CENTER
1980 CENSUS
LOS RIOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

CAMPUS - 2 CITY

RACE

WHITE	195437
BLACK	29032
AMERICAN INDIAN	2905
ESKIMO	17
ALEUT	5
JAPANESE	8201
CHINESE	11018
FILIPINO	2265
KOREAN	402
ASIAN INDIAN	1128
VIETNAMESE	1423
HAWAIIAN	296
GUAMANIAN	18
SAMOAN	86
OTHER ASIAN	580
OTHER - SPANISH	19804
OTHER-NON SPANISH	2947

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN	
TOTAL	38628
WHITE	14938
BLACK	591
INDIAN, ASIAN, ETC	1128
OTHER	21971

AGE

	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE
0	4108	1967	2141
1 - 2	6746	3381	3365
3 - 4	6679	3252	3427
5	3100	1590	1510
6	3047	1499	1548
7 - 9	9922	5048	4874
10 - 13	13714	6762	6952
14	3577	1571	2006
15	3604	1787	1817
16	4342	2093	2249
17	4143	2045	2098
18	6046	3244	2802
19	6954	3444	3510
20	6945	3610	3335
21	7005	3647	3358
22 - 24	19162	9449	9713
25 - 29	27137	13511	13626
30 - 34	22764	11282	11482
35 - 44	27252	14078	13174
45 - 54	26128	13468	12660
55 - 59	14554	7868	6689
60 - 61	5733	3000	2733
62 - 64	7502	3863	3639
65 - 74	21231	11928	9303
75 - 84	11053	6903	4150
85 +	3086	2074	1012

AGE BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY

	WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		ASIAN		SPANISH	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
0 - 4	10657	5247	2573	1291	238	116	1346	676	4418	2147
5 - 14	19651	9809	5568	2655	472	193	3310	1577	7443	3758
15 - 59	123912	62765	18278	9503	1946	1062	17873	8956	23852	12078
60 - 64	10828	5737	836	420	71	41	956	465	1048	516
65 +	30389	18140	1748	1022	280	133	2145	1126	1867	931

	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE
0 - 4	5410	1282	122	670	2271
5 - 14	9842	2538	279	1733	3685
15 - 59	61147	8773	884	8617	11782
60 - 64	5091	416	30	531	532
65 +	12249	726	67	1019	936

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

AREA ONE Two
CITY

TOTAL POPULATION (SAMPLE) 275534
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT 43420
100% COUNT OF PERSONS

URBAN 205014
RURAL FARM 672
RURAL NONFARM 9848

RACE/ETHNICITY BY SEX AND AGE

	WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		ASIAN			SPANISH	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES
0 - 4	5410	5247	1282	1291	122	116	670	676	*	2271	2147
5 - 14	9842	9809	2933	2655	219	193	1733	1577	*	3685	3758
15 - 59	61147	62765	8775	9503	884	1062	8617	8956	*	11782	12070
60 - 64	5091	5737	416	420	30	41	531	465	*	532	516
65 +	12249	18140	726	1022	67	133	1019	1126	*	936	981
	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT		TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 4	10657	5.5	2573	8.9	238	8.1	1346	5.3	*	4418	11.4
5 - 14	19651	10.1	5588	19.3	472	16.1	3310	13.0	*	7443	19.3
15 - 59	123912	63.4	18278	63.0	1946	66.5	17573	69.3	*	23852	61.7
60 - 64	10828	5.5	836	2.9	71	2.4	996	3.9	*	1048	2.7
65 +	30389	15.5	1748	6.0	200	6.8	2145	8.5	*	1867	4.8
TOTAL	195437		29023		2927		25370			38628	

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

	PERSONS 5 - 17	PERSONS 18 & OVER
ENGLISH	37304	171531
SPANISH		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	3978	14109
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	611	3563
OTHER		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	2873	18380
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	683	4969

MARITAL STATUS

		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN
FEMALES:		
15 - 24:		
SINGLE	22932	
EVER MARRIED	6387	7260
25 - 34		
SINGLE	6194	
EVER MARRIED	18599	28547
35 - 44:		
SINGLE	1056	
EVER MARRIED	13022	33608

ANCESTRY

DUTCH	1054	ENGLISH & OTHER	37247
ENGLISH	19353	FRENCH & OTHER	12646
FRENCH	1877	GERMAN & OTHER	34909
GERMAN	14111	IRISH & OTHER	33517
GREEK	1332	ITALIAN & OTHER	7152
HUNGARIAN	358	POLISH & OTHER	2316
IRISH	8723		
ITALIAN	7038	**********	
NORWEGIAN	1397		
POLISH	1596	MULTIPLE	89550
PORTUGESE	3716	UNCLASSIFIED	10788
RUSSIAN	1451	NOT REPORTED	22061
SCOTTISH	1486		
SWEDISH	1900		
UKRAINE	244		
OTHER	87089		

PLACE OF BIRTH

NATIVE:	
BORN IN CALIFORNIA	146088
BORN IN OTHER STATE	96781
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA	2585
FOREIGN BORN	30080

VETERANS

MALE VETS	34099
FEMALE VETS	1924
TOTAL VETS:	
1975 +	1215
VIETNAM	10657
KOREAN	6113
WW II	13736
WW I	720
OTHER	3582
MALE NON-VET	66928
FEMALE NON-VET	113271

GROUP QUARTER POPULATION	
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	142
INMATE OF HOME FOR AGED	1668
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	1173
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	5581
IN OTHER GROUP QUARTERS	3138
TOTAL	11702

---------- RESIDENCE IN 1975 ----------	
SAME HOUSE	121066
DIF HOUSE, SAME CO	68353
DIF CO, SAME STATE	41326
DIF STATE:	
NORTHEAST	3889
NORTH CENTRAL	4340
SOUTH	4970
WEST	5467
ABROAD	8721

LIVING IN SMSA IN 1980	
SAME SMSA IN 1975:	
CENTRAL CITY	142977
REMAINDER OF SMSA	53899
OUTSIDE OF SMSA IN 1975:	
DIFFERENT SMSA	45085
NOT IN AN SMSA	16167
NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:	
IN AN SMSA IN 1975	
NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975	

---------- DISABILITY ----------

WORK DISABILITY	
WITH WORK DISABILITY:	
IN LABOR FORCE	6029
NOT IN LABOR FORCE:	
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	9672
NOT PREVENTED	2007
NO WORK DISABILITY	166574

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	
16 - 64:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	3376
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	180906
65 +:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	5282
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	28580

---------- FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS ----------

TOTAL FAMILIES	66872
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	111229
PERSONS IN SUBFAMILY	2847

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
MARRIED COUPLE WITH CHILDREN	22392	15016	2183	195	2656	*	3808
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	29199	23936	1666	135	2464	*	1981
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	1315	876	218	22	69	*	255
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	1610	1029	198	20	192	*	258
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	8115	4477	2127	163	261	*	1656
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	4241	2888	671	30	343	*	515
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	44357	36256	3387	483	2389	*	3514
	111229	84479	10492	1047	8294		12027

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE	
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY	41878
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	2076
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	14168

SUBFAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
MARRIED COUPLE W/CHILDREN	190
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	245
FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	58
MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	658

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED COUPLE SUB-FAMILIES
274

WORK LOCATION

WORKED IN CO OF RESIDENCE	66657	LIVING IN INC PLACE OF 2500+:		LIVING IN SMSA:	
WORKED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY	14041	WORKED IN PLACE	66245	WORKED IN SMSA:	
WORKED OUTSIDE OF STATE	285	WORKED OUTSIDE OF PLACE	30331	CENTRAL CITY	63477
NOT REPORTED	12080	NOT REPORTED	11796	REMAINDER	34123
		NOT LIVING IN PLACE OF 2500+	4891	WORKED OUTSIDE OF SMSA	3583
				NOT REPORTED	12880
				NOT LIVING IN SMSA	

TRIP TO WORK

MODE		TRAVEL TIME (MIN)		AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME (MIN)	PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY	
CAR,TRUCK,VAN:		0 - 4	4522		DRIVE ALONE	69979
DRIVE ALONE	69975	5 - 9	16913		IN 2 PERSON CARPOOL	14475
CARPOOL	18983	10 - 14	25814	1888383	IN 3 PERSON CARPOOL	2872
PUBLIC TRANS	5836	15 - 19	25188		IN 4 PERSON CARPOOL	1142
WALKED	6200	20 - 29	22057		IN 5+ PERSON CARPOOL	495
OTHER	9621	30 - 44	12082			
WORKED AT HOME	2045	45 - 59	2018			
		60 +	2629			

EDUCATION

	PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
	TOTAL	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN *	SPANISH
NURSERY SCHOOL	1477	3444	2169	474	40	277 *	760
KINDERGARTEN & ELEM	4039	30467	17943	4998	441	3033 *	6944
HIGH SCHOOL	1482	15205	8683	2560	162	1913 *	3184
COLLEGE	1705	36072	26780	2700	280	4503 *	3042

PERSONS 16 - 19 YEARS OLD

IN ARMED FORCES	287		
IN SCHOOL	16259		
		HS GRAD	NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRAD
NOT IN SCHOOL:			
EMPLOYED		1524	769
UNEMPLOYED		376	514
NOT IN LABOR FORCE		563	1153

PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

HIGH SCHOOL, 3 YEARS OR LESS	51670
HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS	64297
COLLEGE, 1-3 YEARS	53784
COLLEGE, 4 YEARS	19058
COLLEGE, 5+ YEARS	23743

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY RACE/ETHNICITY
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN *	SPANISH
ELEMENTARY	24518	15277	2196	268	2967 *	6208
HIGH SCHOOL 1-3 YEARS	19697	14667	2122	324	1122 *	2615
HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS	48817	37751	4509	405	3668 *	4489
COLLEGE 1-3 YEARS	35185	26425	3638	388	3211 *	2806
COLLEGE 4+YEARS	38223	31766	1781	149	3712 *	1773

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK MALE	BLACK FEMALE	INDIAN MALE	INDIAN FEMALE	ASIAN MALE	ASIAN FEMALE	SPANISH MALE	SPANISH FEMALE
LABOR FORCE:												
ARMED FORCES	2506	309	1812	230	584	45	26		107	7	139	34
CIV LABOR FORCE:												
EMPLOYED	61681	52609	45715	38770	4726	4807	489	457	6449	5245	7494	5718
UNEMPLOYED	6914	5336	4346	2939	1066	884	127	77	343	666	1579	1213
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	34432	57250	25615	43635	3327	4935	315	688	3047	4410	3629	6129

PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (FEMALES 16+)

WITH CHILDREN UNDER SIX:	
IN LABOR FORCE	6828
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7224
WITH CHILDREN 6 - 17:	
IN LABOR FORCE	11555
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5685

WORK BY UNEMPLOYMENT

	MALES	FEMALES
WORKED IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	17211	14678
WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT	61254	51256
DID NOT WORK IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	1971	1876
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	25097	47694

AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

MALES	3227601
FEMALES	2534271

WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

1 - 4	11554
5 - 14	10765
15 +	13417

WEEKS WORKED BY USUAL HOURS PER WEEK

	35 OR MORE HOURS		1 TO 34 HOURS	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
50 - 52 WEEKS	35982	25679	4122	5746
40 - 49 WEEKS	8121	5634	2777	3937
27 - 39 WEEKS	4679	3363	2194	3603
1 - 26 WEEKS	10719	9022	5871	8550

AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

MALES	310532
FEMALES	236345

UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
MALE	19182	12841	2203	298	1450	3583
FEMALE	16554	11220	1930	163	1459	2826

CLASS OF WORKER

PRIVATE WAGE & SALARY	62716
FEDERAL GOVT	5976
STATE GOVT	25788
LOCAL GOVT	11914
SELF-EMPLOYED	7515
UNPAID FAMILY	389

INDUSTRY

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES & MINING	2960
CONSTRUCTION	5240
NONDURABLE GOODS MFG	4649
DURABLE GOODS MFG	3616
TRANSPORTATION	4389
COMMUNICATIONS & OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	3259
WHOLESALE TRADE	3888
RETAIL TRADE	18649
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	6024
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	4734
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION SERVICES	4968
HEALTH SERVICES	7321
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	16518
OTHER PROFESSIONAL & RELATED SERVICES	6201
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	21934

OCCUPATION

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGERIAL	12777
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	19094
TECHNICIANS & RELATED SUPPORT	5309
SALES	9878
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT, INCLUDING CLERICAL	25269
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	716
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	1714
SERVICE, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE & HOUSEHOLD	14491
FARMING, FORESTRY & FISHING	2568
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT & REPAIR SERVICES	10124
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS & INSPECTORS	4588
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING	3986
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS & LABORERS	3906

---------- 1979 INCOME ----------

HOUSEHOLD INCOME	
$ 0 - $ 2,499	5993
2,500 - 4,999	13362
5,000 - 7,499	10997
7,500 - 9,999	10384
10,000 - 12,499	10172
12,500 - 14,999	7637
15,000 - 17,499	7374
17,500 - 19,999	6255
20,000 - 22,499	6773
22,500 - 24,999	4903
25,000 - 27,499	4696
27,500 - 29,999	3812
30,000 - 34,999	6189
35,000 - 39,999	3898
40,000 - 49,999	4742
50,000 - 74,999	3121
75,000 OR MORE	921

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
14041	2202030805	111229

--- HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY INCOME TYPE ---

INCOME TYPE	HOUSEHOLDS	AGGREGATE	MEAN
EARNINGS	83768		
WAGE OR SALARY	80839	1441643840	17833
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	9956	111611300	11210
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	1046	7477430	7148
INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL	46718	132078855	2827
SOCIAL SECURITY	29064	115408395	3978
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	15863	49337310	3112
OTHER	30933	144841865	4682

FAMILY INCOME	
$ 0 - 2,499	2295
2,500 - 4,999	3320
5,000 - 7,499	4790
7,500 - 9,999	5751
10,000 - 12,499	5379
12,500 - 14,999	4667
15,000 - 17,499	4741
17,500 - 19,999	4210
20,000 - 22,499	4813
22,500 - 24,999	3711
25,000 - 27,499	3776
27,500 - 29,999	3013
30,000 - 34,999	5235
35,000 - 39,999	3580
40,000 - 49,999	4276
50,000 - 74,999	2712
75,000 OR MORE	815

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	TOTAL FAMILIES
18986	1479023760	66872

	FAMILIES	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME
WHITE	48223	1125371200	23336
BLACK	7065	115690270	16378
INDIAN	564	7441200	13193
ASIAN	5986	154008915	25732
***			
SPANISH	8513	138407100	16258

---------- FAMILY INCOME BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	*	SPANISH
$ 0 - $ 4,999	2969	1263	101	472	*	1137
5,000 - 7,499	2955	794	97	427	*	858
7,500 - 9,999	3816	821	83	391	*	1027
10,000 - 14,999	7256	1088	87	665	*	1624
15,000 - 19,999	6828	801	58	517	*	1203
20,000 - 24,999	6438	800	65	711	*	973
25,000 - 34,999	9244	844	49	1301	*	1123
35,000 - 49,999	5852	444	24	1087	*	822
50,000 OR MORE	2865	200		414	*	146

	NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY WORKERS IN FAMILY	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME
NO WORKERS	12012	138003070
ONE WORKER	22123	423381425
2+ WORKERS	32737	917635265

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

$ 0 - $ 999	6413
1,000 - 1,999	5108
2,000 - 2,999	5383
3,000 - 3,999	6719
4,000 - 4,999	8359
5,000 - 5,999	4799
6,000 - 6,999	3909
7,000 - 7,999	2917
8,000 - 8,999	2623
9,000 - 9,999	2457
10,000 - 11,999	4595
12,000 - 14,999	4920
15,000 - 24,999	7573
25,000 - 49,999	2435
50,000 OR MORE	277

MEDIAN INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	AGGREGATE INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
5476	555284865	69114

INMATE STATUS	PER CAPITA INCOME	AGGREGATE INCOME
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	3562	10625790
NOT INMATE	7488	2038635470
TOTAL	7437	2049261260

---------- POVERTY STATUS ----------

FAMILY TYPE, PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL FAMILIES	FAMILIES W/FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER & NO HUSBAND
ABOVE POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	4698	613
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	6936	987
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	15624	3734
NO CHILDREN	32080	3296
BELOW POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	1631	843
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	1954	934
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	2452	1639
NO CHILDREN	1497	310

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

	FAMILIES	NONFAMILIES
BELOW POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	6986	7404
HOUSEHOLDER 65+	548	1878
BETWEEN 100 & 124 % OF POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	2452	2861
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	376	2014
125 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	46347	21866
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	10123	8334

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
CHILDREN 0 - 4 ONLY	5862	1643
CHILDREN 5 - 17 ONLY	17889	2701
CHILDREN 0-4 & 5-17	4367	1693

PERSONS IN FAMILY (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDER)

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
RELATED CHILDREN 0-4	12725	4554
RELATED CHILDREN 5	2315	736
RELATED CHILDREN 6-17	33434	7808
OTHER FAMILY	69782	5216

TOTAL POPULATION

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
0 - 54	166106	37646
55 - 59	13371	1072
60-64	12017	1082
65 +	30697	3163

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
15 - 64	33265	14919
65 +	11332	2203

TOTAL POPULATION
POVERTY STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
ABOVE POVERTY	222191	162384	28931	2016	20314 *	29228
BELOW POVERTY	42965	24686	7382	800	4261 *	8654

RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY (PERSONS)

BELOW 75 % OF POVERTY	28443
BETWEEN 75 & 124 % OF POVERTY	30745
BETWEEN 125 & 149 % OF POVERTY	15427
BETWEEN 150 & 199 % OF POVERTY	26195
200 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE	164346

HOUSING UNITS

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS (SAMPLE)	119637
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNTS	18829
100 % COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS	

TENURE & OCCUPANCY BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	--YEAR RCUND HOUSING UNITS-- TOTAL	TOTAL CCC	RENTER CCC	VACANT SEASONAL & MIGRATORY UNITS	PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS TOTAL	RENTER CCC
1,DETACHED	69271	65950	13029	13	178342	35855
1,ATTACHED	6351	5936	4112	4	13239	9345
2	5937	5427	4322		11179	8826
3 OR 4	7551	6696	6027	5	18163	11546
5 OR MORE	28079	24959	24088	12	44100	41697
MOBILE HOME	2400	2209	498	14	3751	786

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

STORIES IN STRUCTURE		W/4 OR MORE STORIES		AGGREGATE ROOMS	SOURCE OF WATER		SEWER DISPOSAL	
1 - 3	117092	WITH ELEVATOR	2375		PUBLIC OR PRIVATE	117634	PUBLIC SEWER	116935
4 - 6	829	NO ELEVATOR	122	569836	INDIVIDUAL DRILLED	1874	SEPTIC OR	
7 -12	1342				INDIVIDUAL DUG	126	CESSPOOL	2345
13 +	326				OTHER	55	OTHER	305

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (YEAR-RCUND UNITS)

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	3485	2176	758
1975 - 1978	7355	6878	3368
1970 - 1974	12583	11879	7325
1960 - 1969	25370	23924	13304
1950 - 1959	29106	27600	10650
1940 - 1949	17990	16925	6676
1939 OR EARLIER	23700	21755	9995

YEAR MOVED INTO STRUCTURE (OCCUPIED UNITS)

	TOTAL CCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	33395	26858
1975 - 1978	29964	16396
1970 - 1974	14511	4966
1960 - 1969	16540	2837
1950 - 1959	10867	733
1949 OR EARLIER	5910	286

HEATING EQUIPMENT

STEAM,HOT WATER SYSTEM	3506
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	53063
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	3152
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	6792
FLOOR,WALL OR PIPELESS FURNACE	34595
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	13668
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2841
FIREPLACE,STOVE,PORTABLE ROOM HEATER	1677
NONE	295

	HEATING FUEL	COOKING FUEL	WATER HEATER FUEL
UTILITY GAS	91818	53630	96132
BOTTLED,TANK OR LP GAS	1075	1033	1958
ELECTRICITY	17061	55546	12617
FUEL OIL,KEROSENE,ETC,	285		63
COAL OR COKE	8		
WOOD	523		
OTHER FUEL	166	72	197
NONE	241	856	216

KITCHEN FACILITIES

COMPLETE FACILITIES	117105
NO COMPLETE FACILITIES	2484

AIR CONDITIONING

NONE	25780
CENTRAL SYSTEM	47348
1 INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT	39342
2 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	7119

PAGE 8 HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BEDROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE	4702	3980	3756
1	25537	23082	20364
2	41283	38150	19783
3	38285	36663	7183
4	8589	8178	857
5 +	1193	1124	133

HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BATHROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE OR HALF	2577	2288	2000
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	75071	69159	42337
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF	12477	11864	3361
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	25464	27866	4378

TELEPHONE AVAILABILITY

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED	HOUSEHOLDER 60 - 64	HOUSEHOLDER 65 +
WITH TELEPHONE	103552	45596	7900	22552
NO TELEPHONE	7225	6480	422	1427

OCCUPIED UNITS W/O VEHICLE

TOTAL	18157
WHITE	12477
BLACK	2651
INDIAN	260
ASIAN	1297
SPANISH	2317

HOUSING UNITS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE

1	44845
2	32017
3 +	16158

GROSS RENT			WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
$ 0 - 59	353	$ 0 - 99	3026	587	67	405 *	656
60 - 79	1508	100 - 199	12261	1680	238	1296 *	2486
80 - 99	2606	200 - 299	13523	2148	305	1006 *	2410
100 - 119	1945	300 OR MORE	7739	1045	125	387 *	888
120 - 149	3983	NO CASH RENT	1083	115	23	67 *	154
150 - 169	3885						
170 - 199	7276						
200 - 249	11282	MEDIAN GROSS RENT	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT				
250 - 299	7201						
300 - 349	4445	215	11224115				
350 - 399	2461						
400 - 499	2257						
500 OR MORE	675						
NO CASH RENT	1349						

	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT	RENTER UNITS
RENTER OCCUPIED	9685236	49827
VACANT FOR RENT	1030451	4958

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENT OF INCOME

RENT AS % OF INCOME:	INCOME 0-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000 +
0 - 19 %	577	1485	3356	3581	6347
20 - 24 %	1024	1675	2219	1077	521
24 - 34 %	1511	4266	2743	750	199
35 + %	10240	6091	1053	99	6
NOT COMPUTED	1221	361	404	111	259

INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT

PAY EXTRA FOR UTILITIES	43688
NO EXTRA PAYMENT FOR UTILITIES	7488

PAGE 9 MORTGAGE STATUS & SELECTED MC OWNER COSTS

	UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE		UNITS NOT MORTGAGED
$ 0 - 99	327	$ 0 - 49	859
100 - 149	2306	50 - 74	4532
150 - 199	5465	75 - 99	5083
200 - 249	5118	100 - 124	3017
250 - 299	4380	125 - 149	1441
300 - 349	3626	150 - 199	931
350 - 399	2786	200 - 249	305
400 - 449	2345	250 +	168
450 - 499	1853		
500 - 599	2867		
600 - 749	2279		
750 +	1949		

MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

MORTGAGE	301
NO MORTGAGE	89

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
$ 0 - 199	6269	626	32	586	988
200 - 299	6842	1091	55	952	1103
300 - 399	4664	723	16	529	768
400 - 499	3020	477	20	427	482
500 OR MORE	5643	544	11	761	300
NOT MORTGAGED	13928	658	33	1232	568

	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	NON CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
WITH MORTGAGE:		
1975-MARCH 1980	7163495	15034
1970-1974	2257010	7090
1960-1969	2384590	9256
1959 OR EARLIER	852033	3521
NOT MORTGAGED	1564044	16336

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SELECTED MC COSTS AS % OF INCOME

OWNER COSTS AS % OF INC:	INCOME 0-4,999	5-9,999	10-14,999	15-19,999	20,000 +
0-19 %	680	3075	4027	4568	23205
20-24 %	403	599	686	715	2394
25-34 %	564	898	986	1002	1963
35 + %	1801	1452	1003	548	596
NOT COMPUTED	472				

OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES

	WITH CENTRAL HEATING	LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	15448	4694
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	443	228
BUILT AFTER 1939:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	74017	10860
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	2591	832

AGGREGATE HOUSING UNIT VALUE - SELECTED OWNER OCCUPIED NON-CONDO UNITS

3398198750

AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

TOTAL OCC 1988259285
RENTER OCC 584572235

	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND BUILT BEFORE 1939	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING WITH 1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
TOTAL	109513	20813	4494	16614
WHITE	83411	16586	1698	12358
BLACK	10179	1333	735	1296
INDIAN	1003	129	58	161
ASIAN	8181	1106	914	1348
***				
SPANISH	11584	2168	1572	2397

CRC

CALIFORNIA STATE CENSUS DATA CENTER
1980 CENSUS
LOS RIOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

CAMPUS - 3 - COSUMNES

RACE

WHITE	58978
BLACK	6935
AMERICAN INDIAN	1016
ESKIMO	5
ALEUT	0
JAPANESE	1214
CHINESE	958
FILIPINO	1795
KOREAN	76
ASIAN INDIAN	266
VIETNAMESE	90
HAWAIIAN	73
GUAMANIAN	7
SAMOAN	0
OTHER ASIAN	74
OTHER - SPANISH	4249
OTHER-NON SPANISH	385

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN

TOTAL	8646
WHITE	3624
BLACK	96
INDIAN, ASIAN, ETC	485
OTHER	4441

AGE

	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE
0	1297	702	595
1 - 2	2356	1200	1156
3 - 4	2312	1080	1232
5	1197	544	653
6	1085	473	612
7 - 9	3680	1734	1946
10 - 13	5273	2591	2682
14	1612	682	930
15	1585	842	743
16	1658	901	757
17	1444	723	721
18	1476	661	815
19	1420	675	745
20	1400	733	667
21	1369	592	777
22 - 24	3971	2122	1849
25 - 29	6496	3251	3245
30 - 34	6508	3457	3051
35 - 44	9848	5071	4777
45 - 54	8025	4021	4004
55 - 59	3721	1868	1853
60 - 61	992	527	465
62 - 64	1650	939	711
65 - 74	3830	2037	1793
75 - 84	1507	789	718
85 +	402	284	118

AGE BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY

	----WHITE------		-----BLACK-----		----INDIAN-----		-----ASIAN-----		---SPANISH-----	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
0 - 4	4375	2173	670	383	106	71	284	113	945	450
5 - 14	9417	4424	1596	704	158	74	720	343	1908	865
15 - 59	37078	19234	4427	2351	694	357	2870	1586	5439	2611
60 - 64	2337	1289	90	58	8	0	146	80	127	69
65 +	4971	2798	125	79	36	24	501	150	220	101

	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE
0 - 4	2202	287	35	171	495
5 - 14	4993	892	84	377	1043
15 - 59	18644	2076	337	1284	2828
60 - 64	1048	32	8	66	38
65 +	2173	46	12	351	119

AREA THREE
COSUMNES

TOTAL POPULATION (SAMPLE) 76121
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT 11575
100% COUNT OF PERSONS

URBAN 61004
RURAL FARM 2101
RURAL NONFARM 13016

RACE/ETHNICITY BY SEX AND AGE

	WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		ASIAN			SPANISH	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES
0 - 4	2202	2173	287	383	35	71	171	113	*	495	450
5 - 14	4993	4424	892	704	84	74	377	343	*	1043	865
15 - 59	18644	19234	2076	2351	337	357	1284	1586	*	2828	2611
60 - 64	1048	1239	32	58	8		66	80	*	38	89
65 +	2173	2738	46	79	12	24	351	150	*	119	101
	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT		TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 4	4375	7.4	670	9.7	106	10.6	284	6.3	*	945	10.9
5 - 14	9417	16.0	1596	23.1	158	15.8	720	15.9	*	1908	22.1
15 - 59	37878	64.2	4427	64.1	694	69.3	2870	63.5	*	5439	62.9
60 - 64	2337	4.0	90	1.3	8	.8	146	3.2	*	127	1.5
65 +	4971	8.4	125	1.8	36	3.6	501	11.1	*	220	2.5
TOTAL	58978		6908		1002		4521			6646	

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

	PERSONS 5 - 17	PERSONS 18 & OVER
ENGLISH	15626	44924
SPANISH		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	980	2585
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	107	672
OTHER		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	734	3666
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	87	768

MARITAL STATUS

		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN
FEMALES:		
15 - 24:		
SINGLE	5038	
EVER MARRIED	2211	2380
25 - 34		
SINGLE	753	
EVER MARRIED	5955	10100
35 - 44:		
SINGLE	119	
EVER MARRIED	4952	14266

ANCESTRY

DUTCH	425
ENGLISH	5856
FRENCH	415
GERMAN	5443
GREEK	131
HUNGARIAN	63
IRISH	2204
ITALIAN	1529
NORWEGIAN	311
POLISH	304
PORTUGESE	1527
RUSSIAN	111
SCOTTISH	254
SWEDISH	558
UKRAINE	24
OTHER	18969

ENGLISH & OTHER	11813
FRENCH & OTHER	4330
GERMAN & OTHER	11812
IRISH & OTHER	11596
ITALIAN & OTHER	2583
POLISH & OTHER	779
**********	
MULTIPLE	29304
UNCLASSIFIED	3229
NOT REPORTED	5837

PLACE OF BIRTH

NATIVE:	
BORN IN CALIFORNIA	44322
BORN IN OTHER STATE	25276
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA	750
FOREIGN BORN	5766

VETERANS

MALE VETS	10301
FEMALE VETS	370
TOTAL VETS:	
1975 +	403
VIETNAM	3769
KOREAN	2012
WW II	3131
WW I	88
OTHER	1268
MALE NON-VET	16500
FEMALE NON-VET	28234

GROUP QUARTER POPULATION	
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	14
INMATE OF HOME FOR AGED	154
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	268
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	
IN OTHER GROUP QUARTERS	105
TOTAL	541

RESIDENCE IN 1975	
SAME HOUSE	27880
DIF HOUSE, SAME CO	27244
DIF CO, SAME STATE	8814
DIF STATE:	
NORTHEAST	487
NORTH CENTRAL	1277
SOUTH	1389
WEST	1454
ABROAD	1569

LIVING IN SMSA IN 1980		
SAME SMSA IN 1975:		
CENTRAL CITY		25066
REMAINDER OF SMSA		30749
OUTSIDE OF SMSA IN 1975:		
DIFFERENT SMSA		11014
NOT IN AN SMSA		3285
NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:		
IN AN SMSA IN 1975		
NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975		

DISABILITY

WORK DISABILITY

WITH WORK DISABILITY:	
IN LABOR FORCE	1776
NOT IN LABOR FORCE:	
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	2181
NOT PREVENTED	423
NO WORK DISABILITY	45334

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY

16 - 64:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	740
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	48974
65 +:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	781
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	4804

FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

TOTAL FAMILIES	20900	PERSONS IN SUBFAMILY	739
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	26587		

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
MARRIED COUPLE WITH CHILDREN	9140	7039	698	126	592	*	1120
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	8165	7228	278	45	386	*	436
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	415	289	56	26	12	*	59
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE, W/O CHILDREN	362	215	53		45	*	67
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	2126	1347	546	56	63	*	239
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE, W/O CHILDREN	692	521	86	12	43	*	52
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	5683	4552	565	25	282	*	421
	26587	21191	2282	290	1423		2394

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE	
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY	17671
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE	704
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE	3745

SUBFAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
MARRIED COUPLE W/CHILDREN	69
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	82
FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	7
MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	154

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED COUPLE SUB-FAMILIES
75

WORK LOCATION

WORKED IN CO OF RESIDENCE	28932	LIVING IN INC PLACE OF 2500+:		LIVING IN SMSA:	
WORKED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY	2089	WORKED IN PLACE	8029	WORKED IN SMSA:	
WORKED OUTSIDE OF STATE	123	WORKED OUTSIDE OF PLACE	16917	CENTRAL CITY	18521
NOT REPORTED	2747	NOT REPORTED	2143	REMAINDER	11397
		NOT LIVING IN PLACE OF 2500+	6802	WORKED OUTSIDE OF SMSA	1226
				NOT REPORTED	2747
				NOT LIVING IN SMSA	

TRIP TO WORK

MODE		TRAVEL TIME (MIN)		AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME (MIN)	PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY	
CAR,TRUCK,VAN:		0 - 4	1024		DRIVE ALONE	23809
DRIVE ALONE	23809	5 - 9	3396		IN 2 PERSON CARPOOL	4864
CARPOOL	6438	10 - 14	4978	668815	IN 3 PERSON CARPOOL	1032
PUBLIC TRANS	305	15 - 19	6923		IN 4 PERSON CARPOOL	389
WALKED	841	20 - 29	9616		IN 5+ PERSON CARPOOL	153
OTHER	841	30 - 44	5380			
WORKED AT HOME	537	45 - 59	1058			
		60 +	886			

EDUCATION

	PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
	TOTAL	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN *	SPANISH
NURSERY SCHOOL	573	1057	782	94	7	81 *	169
KINDERGARTEN & ELEM	1121	11577	8471	1449	118	620 *	1788
HIGH SCHOOL	421	5961	4445	722	124	316 *	792
COLLEGE	226	4918	3450	681	73	488 *	473

PERSONS 16 - 19 YEARS OLD

IN ARMED FORCES	30		
IN SCHOOL	4275		
		HS GRAD	NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRAD
NOT IN SCHOOL:			
EMPLOYED		744	228
UNEMPLOYED		146	198
NOT IN LABOR FORCE		152	225

PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

HIGH SCHOOL, 3 YEARS OR LESS	12419
HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS	21078
COLLEGE, 1-3 YEARS	12622
COLLEGE, 4 YEARS	3451
COLLEGE, 5+ YEARS	3045

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY RACE/ETHNICITY
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN *	SPANISH
ELEMENTARY	4748	3273	129	41	629 *	1047
HIGH SCHOOL 1-3 YEARS	5586	4392	538	107	166 *	560
HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS	16256	13755	1069	169	697 *	1140
COLLEGE 1-3 YEARS	10264	8135	1003	115	671 *	689
COLLEGE 4+YEARS	6125	4995	357	46	563 *	340

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK MALE	BLACK FEMALE	INDIAN MALE	INDIAN FEMALE	ASIAN MALE	ASIAN FEMALE	SPANISH MALE	SPANISH FEMALE
LABOR FORCE:												
ARMED FORCES	265	47	143	30	72	8			37	9	38	
CIV LABOR FORCE:												
EMPLOYED	19526	14487	15538	11501	1340	1163	218	170	1119	1038	2117	1247
UNEMPLOYED	1626	1026	1216	664	188	162	55	31	57	68	211	163
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5649	13091	4391	10485	458	1028	64	175	468	672	517	1290

PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (FEMALES 16+)

WITH CHILDREN UNDER SIX:	
IN LABOR FORCE	2271
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2593
WITH CHILDREN 6 - 17:	
IN LABOR FORCE	4460
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2027

WORK BY UNEMPLOYMENT

	MALES	FEMALES
WORKED IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	4547	3268
WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT	17758	13583
DID NOT WORK IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	315	485
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4446	11215

AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

MALES	986624
FEMALES	680193

WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

1 - 4	2442
5 - 14	2774
15 +	3399

WEEKS WORKED BY USUAL HOURS PER WEEK

	35 OR MORE HOURS		1 TO 34 HOURS	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
50 - 52 WEEKS	13563	7342	853	1484
40 - 49 WEEKS	2666	1706	503	766
27 - 39 WEEKS	1057	917	381	789
1 - 26 WEEKS	2055	1970	1227	1977

AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

MALES	75295
FEMALES	56287

UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN *	SPANISH
MALE	4862	3541	537	91	273	710
FEMALE	3753	2643	531	94	280	450

CLASS OF WORKER

PRIVATE WAGE & SALARY	21760
FEDERAL GOVT	1649
STATE GOVT	4723
LOCAL GOVT	3216
SELF-EMPLOYED	2473
UNPAID FAMILY	192

INDUSTRY

AGRICULTURE,FORESTRY,FISHERIES & MINING	1527
CONSTRUCTION	2342
NONDURABLE GOODS MFG	1857
DURABLE GOODS MFG	1408
TRANSPORTATION	1492
COMMUNICATIONS & OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	1328
WHOLESALE TRADE	1583
RETAIL TRADE	6503
FINANCE,INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	2070
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	1497
PERSONAL,ENTERTAINMENT,RECREATION SERVICES	1095
HEALTH SERVICES	2026
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2223
OTHER PROFESSIONAL & RELATED SERVICES	1148
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	5914

OCCUPATION

EXECUTIVE,ADMINISTRATIVE,MANAGERIAL	3932
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	3163
TECHNICIANS & RELATED SUPPORT	935
SALES	3516
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT,INCLUDING CLERICAL	7711
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	126
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	544
SERVICE,EXCEPT PROTECTIVE & HOUSEHOLD	3337
FARMING,FORESTRY & FISHING	1401
PRECISION PRODUCTION,CRAFT & REPAIR SERVICES	4430
MACHINE OPERATORS,ASSEMBLERS & INSPECTORS	1541
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING	1810
HANDLERS,EQUIPMENT CLEANERS,HELPERS & LABORERS	1567

---------- 1979 INCOME ----------

HOUSEHOLD INCOME	
$ 0 - $ 2,499	736
2,500 - 4,999	1829
5,000 - 7,499	1510
7,500 - 9,999	1715
10,000 - 12,499	2264
12,500 - 14,999	1697
15,000 - 17,499	1743
17,500 - 19,999	1713
20,000 - 22,499	2110
22,500 - 24,999	1825
25,000 - 27,499	1627
27,500 - 29,999	1391
30,000 - 34,999	2282
35,000 - 39,999	1548
40,000 - 49,999	1292
50,000 - 74,999	826
75,000 OR MORE	275

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
19831	586609060	26587

--- HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY INCOME TYPE ---

INCOME TYPE	HOUSEHOLDS	AGGREGATE	MEAN
EARNINGS	22538		
WAGE OR SALARY	21646	453081615	20931
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	2653	40547570	15283
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	946	7064170	7467
INTEREST,DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL	10529	23479245	2229
SOCIAL SECURITY	5353	22800690	4259
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	2719	8821370	3244
OTHER	7088	30814400	4347

FAMILY INCOME	
$ 0 - 2,499	351
2,500 - 4,999	913
5,000 - 7,499	859
7,500 - 9,999	1114
10,000 - 12,499	1620
12,500 - 14,999	1386
15,000 - 17,499	1395
17,500 - 19,999	1406
20,000 - 22,499	1761
22,500 - 24,999	1568
25,000 - 27,499	1382
27,500 - 29,999	1293
30,000 - 34,999	2147
35,000 - 39,999	1472
40,000 - 49,999	1200
50,000 - 74,999	775
75,000 OR MORE	248

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	TOTAL FAMILIES
21982	508714120	20900

	FAMILIES	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME
WHITE	16639	412623745	24798
BLACK	1717	32345815	18838
INDIAN	265	5714340	21563
ASIAN	1141	28551665	25023
***			
SPANISH	1973	39957180	2025.

---------- FAMILY INCOME BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
$ 0 - $ 4,999	776	309	26	47	*	180
5,000 - 7,499	667	106	4	34	*	112
7,500 - 9,999	807	159	22	55	*	112
10,000 - 14,999	2367	235	30	145	*	349
15,000 - 19,999	2242	207	35	145	*	308
20,000 - 24,999	2754	199	32	200	*	289
25,000 - 34,999	3893	338	72	297	*	375
35,000 - 49,999	2248	138	44	124	*	202
50,000 OR MORE	875	26		99	*	46

	NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY WORKERS IN FAMILY	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME
NO WORKERS	2487	27123150
ONE WORKER	6729	141032960
2+ WORKERS	11684	340558010

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	
$ 0 - $ 999	445
1,000 - 1,999	298
2,000 - 2,999	253
3,000 - 3,999	533
4,000 - 4,999	839
5,000 - 5,999	525
6,000 - 6,999	385
7,000 - 7,999	302
8,000 - 8,999	378
9,000 - 9,999	305
10,000 - 11,999	597
12,000 - 14,999	872
15,000 - 24,999	1267
25,000 - 49,999	428
50,000 OR MORE	51

MEDIAN INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	AGGREGATE INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
8421	79003450	7807

INMATE STATUS	PER CAPITA INCOME	AGGREGATE INCOME
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	5610	2446265
NOT INMATE	7749	586510430
TOTAL	7737	588956695

---------- POVERTY STATUS ----------

FAMILY TYPE, PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL FAMILIES	FAMILIES W/FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER & NO HUSBAND
ABOVE POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	1887	125
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	2481	184
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	6307	1122
NO CHILDREN	8548	536
BELOW POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	395	205
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	495	346
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	522	276
NO CHILDREN	265	24

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

	FAMILIES	NONFAMILIES
BELOW POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	1591	619
HOUSEHOLDER 65+	86	169
BETWEEN 100 & 124 % OF POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	509	231
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	69	284
125 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	16655	3445
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	1990	935

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
CHILDREN 0 - 4 ONLY	2104	385
CHILDREN 5 - 17 ONLY	6823	644
CHILDREN 0-4 & 5-17	1748	383

PERSONS IN FAMILY (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDER)

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
RELATED CHILDREN 0-4	4838	1018
RELATED CHILDREN 5	972	212
RELATED CHILDREN 6-17	14148	1753
OTHER FAMILY	23068	962

TOTAL POPULATION

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
0 - 54	57142	6225
55 - 59	3469	238
60-64	2451	191
65 +	5232	353

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
15 - 64	4785	1187
65 +	1260	198

TOTAL POPULATION
POVERTY STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
ABOVE POVERTY	68294	53955	5345	851	4207	7395
BELOW POVERTY	7007	4430	1431	151	290	1137

RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY (PERSONS)

BELOW 75 % OF POVERTY	3900
BETWEEN 75 & 124 % OF POVERTY	5946
BETWEEN 125 & 149 % OF POVERTY	2949
BETWEEN 150 & 199 % OF POVERTY	6154
200 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE	56352

---------- HOUSING UNITS ----------

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS (SAMPLE)	29291
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNTS	4486
100 % COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS	

TENURE & OCCUPANCY BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	--YEAR ROUND HOUSING UNITS-- TOTAL	TOTAL OCC	RENTER OCC	VACANT SEASONAL & MIGRATORY UNITS	PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS TOTAL	RENTER OCC
1,DETACHED	19114	17559	2377	19	56203	7462
1,ATTACHED	1400	1100	683		2511	1643
2	893	777	650		2257	1860
3 OR 4	1350	1221	644		2934	1704
5 OR MORE	3790	3255	2927	13	6684	5668
MOBILE HOME	2673	2459	310	22	4758	532

---------- YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS ----------

STORIES IN STRUCTURE		W/4 OR MORE STORIES		AGGREGATE ROOMS	SOURCE OF WATER		SEWER DISPOSAL	
1 - 3	29204	WITH ELEVATOR	4		PUBLIC OR PRIVATE	24317	PUBLIC SEWER	24342
4 - 6	18	NO ELEVATOR	13	158769	INDIVIDUAL DRILLED	4492	SEPTIC OR CESSPOOL	4736
7 -12					INDIVIDUAL DUG	378	OTHER	148
13 +	4				OTHER	39		

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (YEAR-ROUND UNITS)

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	4323	2952	654
1975 - 1978	5634	5197	1372
1970 - 1974	5988	5502	1970
1960 - 1969	7491	7244	1865
1950 - 1959	3527	3372	773
1940 - 1949	917	823	392
1939 OR EARLIER	1346	1281	565

YEAR MOVED INTO STRUCTURE (OCCUPIED UNITS)

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	8398	4339
1975 - 1978	8449	2278
1970 - 1974	4170	537
1960 - 1969	3690	261
1950 - 1959	1201	99
1949 OR EARLIER	463	77

HEATING EQUIPMENT

STEAM,HOT WATER SYSTEM	276
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	19836
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	2194
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	2093
FLOOR,WALL OR PIPELESS FURNACE	2434
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	1478
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	267
FIREPLACE,STOVE,PORTABLE ROOM HEATER	573
NONE	75

	HEATING FUEL	COOKING FUEL	WATER HEATER FUEL
UTILITY GAS	16342	8698	17315
BOTTLED,TANK OR LP GAS	1200	1043	1377
ELECTRICITY	8423	16607	7614
FUEL OIL,KEROSENE,ETC,	111		15
COAL OR COKE	6		
WOOD	181		
OTHER FUEL	51	6	29
NONE	57	17	21

KITCHEN FACILITIES

COMPLETE FACILITIES	28833
NO COMPLETE FACILITIES	393

AIR CONDITIONING

NONE	3476
CENTRAL SYSTEM	19715
1 INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT	5292
2 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	743

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HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BEDROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE	409	363	300
1	2362	2276	1753
2	8535	7497	3631
3	12010	11156	1544
4	4918	4414	294
5 +	742	675	69

HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BATHROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE OR HALF	269	231	159
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	10004	8911	5174
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF	3755	3356	896
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	15198	13873	1362

TELEPHONE AVAILABILITY

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED	HOUSEHOLDER 60 - 64	HOUSEHOLDER 65 +
WITH TELEPHONE	25382	6834	1472	3347
NO TELEPHONE	989	757	42	118

OCCUPIED UNITS W/O VEHICLE

TOTAL	1357
WHITE	801
BLACK	354
INDIAN	20
ASIAN	102
SPANISH	122

HOUSING UNITS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE

1	8441
2	9450
3 +	7123

GROSS RENT

$ 0 - 39	42
60 - 79	51
80 - 99	120
100 - 119	141
120 - 149	219
150 - 169	320
170 - 199	363
200 - 249	1796
250 - 299	1280
300 - 349	819
350 - 399	706
400 - 499	588
500 OR MORE	152
NO CASH RENT	306

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
$ 0 - 99	146	7		40 *	20
100 - 199	939	113	26	85 *	185
200 - 299	2085	728	51	48 *	269
300 OR MORE	1707	364	38	46 *	190
NO CASH RENT	177	11		46 *	89

MEDIAN GROSS RENT: 256

AGGREGATE GROSS RENT: 1834870

	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT	RENTER UNITS
RENTER OCCUPIED	1574756	6797
VACANT FOR RENT	278343	1086

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENT OF INCOME

RENT AS % OF INCOME:	INCOME 0-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000 +
0 - 19 %	25	96	279	456	1188
20 - 24 %	45	100	422	221	221
24 - 34 %	128	444	518	199	45
35 + %	1220	840	250	30	
NOT COMPUTED	110	92	84	7	83

INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT

PAY EXTRA FOR UTILITIES	6628
NO EXTRA PAYMENT FOR UTILITIES	475

PAGE 9 MORTGAGE STATUS & SELECTED MO OWNER COSTS

	UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE		UNITS NOT MORTGAGED
$ 0 - 99	38	$ 0 - 49	79
100 - 149	344	50 - 74	351
150 - 199	1442	75 - 99	473
200 - 249	1742	100 - 124	367
250 - 299	1234	125 - 149	180
300 - 349	1100	150 - 199	134
350 - 399	1096	200 - 249	42
400 - 449	1149	250 +	27
450 - 499	990		
500 - 599	1329		
600 - 749	1095		
750 +	754		

MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

MORTGAGE	362
NO MORTGAGE	96

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
$ 0 - 199	1577	74	26	89	124
200 - 299	2386	209	39	185	231
300 - 399	1778	185	15	96	210
400 - 499	1715	123	29	155	210
500 OR MORE	2611	215	30	193	263
NOT MORTGAGED	1389	36	11	144	116

	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	NON CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
WITH MORTGAGE:		
1975-MARCH 1980	3475299	7050
1970-1974	694135	2328
1960-1969	615495	2437
1959 OR EARLIER	105845	498
NOT MORTGAGED	173503	1653

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SELECTED MO COSTS AS % OF INCOME

OWNER COSTS AS % OF INC:	INCOME 0-4,999	5-9,999	10-14,999	15-19,999	20,000 +
0-19 %	34	186	626	906	6569
20-24 %	13	96	226	233	1175
25-34 %	30	199	257	408	1168
35 + %	305	372	497	303	289
NOT COMPUTED	74				

OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES

	WITH CENTRAL HEATING	LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	698	445
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	49	38
BUILT AFTER 1939:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	22598	1536
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	738	131

AGGREGATE HOUSING UNIT VALUE - SELECTED OWNER OCCUPIED NON-CONDO UNITS

952490000

AGGREGRATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

TOTAL OCC	574560005
RENTER OCC	102900840

	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND BUILT BEFORE 1939	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING WITH 1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
TOTAL	26233	1230	956	2150
WHITE	20991	979	497	1591
BLACK	2241	10	197	67
INDIAN	307	6	14	29
ASIAN	1358	148	101	240
***				
SPANISH	2272	144	248	304

TOTAL POPULATION (SAMPLE)	898175
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT	139779
100% COUNT OF PERSONS	

URBAN	822045
RURAL FARM	4605
RURAL NONFARM	71525

RACE/ETHNICITY BY SEX AND AGE

	WHITE		BLACK		INDIAN		ASIAN			SPANISH	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES
0 - 4	25127	23920	2616	2842	514	500	1405	1316	M	4941	4382
5 - 14	50334	47998	6200	5671	958	924	3402	3101	M	8553	8096
15 - 59	236153	243512	19179	19576	3403	4021	14593	16705	M	25808	25819
60 - 64	16769	18229	772	613	90	124	765	733	M	819	847
65 +	31804	44719	1106	1589	161	270	1600	1472	M	1601	1632
	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT		TOTAL	PERCENT
0 - 4	49047	6.6	5458	9.1	1014	9.2	2721	6.0	M	9323	11.3
5 - 14	98332	13.3	11871	19.7	1882	17.2	6503	14.5	M	16649	20.2
15 - 59	479665	64.9	38755	64.4	7424	67.7	31208	69.3	M	51627	62.5
60 - 64	34998	4.7	1385	2.3	214	2.0	1498	3.3	M	1666	2.0
65 +	76523	10.4	2695	4.5	431	3.9	3072	6.8	M	3233	3.9
TOTAL	738565		60164		10965		45002			82612	

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

	PERSONS 5 - 17	PERSONS 18 & OVER
ENGLISH	157541	577206
SPANISH		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	7650	28471
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	1008	5922
OTHER		
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	6916	40981
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	1199	8056

MARITAL STATUS

		AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN
FEMALES:		
15 - 24:		
SINGLE	64255	
EVER MARRIED	25624	25376
25 - 34		
SINGLE	13752	
EVER MARRIED	68441	106800
35 - 44:		
SINGLE	2593	
EVER MARRIED	50681	131629

ANCESTRY

DUTCH	4410	ENGLISH & OTHER	149780
ENGLISH	81560	FRENCH & OTHER	50948
FRENCH	7644	GERMAN & OTHER	144670
GERMAN	57306	IRISH & OTHER	138022
GREEK	3246	ITALIAN & OTHER	25542
HUNGARIAN	1669	POLISH & OTHER	10036
IRISH	31916		
ITALIAN	19906	**********	
NORWEGIAN	5609		
POLISH	5116	MULTIPLE	354419
PORTUGESE	8638	UNCLASSIFIED	39385
RUSSIAN	3301	NOT REPORTED	78516
SCOTTISH	5540		
SWEDISH	6994		
UKRAINE	774		
OTHER	182226		

PLACE OF BIRTH

NATIVE:	
BORN IN CALIFORNIA	468189
BORN IN OTHER STATE	354026
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA	10125
FOREIGN BORN	65835

VETERANS

MALE VETS	110250
FEMALE VETS	6924
TOTAL VETS:	
1975 +	5021
VIETNAM	48572
KOREAN	24547
WW II	42846
WW I	1645
OTHER	14543
MALE NON-VET	195037
FEMALE NON-VET	350484

GROUP QUARTER POPULATION

INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	238
INMATE OF HOME FOR AGED	4428
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	4526
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	5601
IN OTHER GROUP QUARTERS	4561
TOTAL	19354

RESIDENCE IN 1975

SAME HOUSE	351465	LIVING IN SMSA IN 1980	
DIF HOUSE, SAME CO	247218	SAME SMSA IN 1975:	
DIF CO, SAME STATE	142914	CENTRAL CITY	268485
DIF STATE:		REMAINDER OF SMSA	320231
NORTHEAST	10579	OUTSIDE OF SMSA IN 1975:	
NORTH CENTRAL	17088	DIFFERENT SMSA	142854
SOUTH	19436	NOT IN AN SMSA	50491
WEST	23261	NOT LIVING IN AN SMSA IN 1980:	
ABROAD	22694	IN AN SMSA IN 1975	22504
		NOT IN AN SMSA IN 1975	30010

DISABILITY

WORK DISABILITY

WITH WORK DISABILITY:	
IN LABOR FORCE	20596
NOT IN LABOR FORCE:	
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	28682
NOT PREVENTED	6283
NO WORK DISABILITY	548498

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY

16 - 64:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	10019
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	594040
65 +:	
WITH A PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	12518
NO PUBLIC TRANS DISABILITY	67702

FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

TOTAL FAMILIES	235559	PERSONS IN SUBFAMILY	8724
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	342553		

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
MARRIED COUPLE WITH CHILDREN	91313	75046	5255	1039	4925	*	9023
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	99008	89002	3365	675	3755	*	4604
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	4375	3358	490	118	115	*	608
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	4624	3536	369	34	360	*	511
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE, W/CHILDREN	25445	18434	4197	531	588	*	3010
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE,W/O CHILDREN	10794	8580	1097	158	518	*	658
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	106986	92834	6119	1096	3666	*	6315
	342553	290790	20892	3651	13927		24929

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY	170589
MALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	6686
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER,NO SPOUSE	44178

SUBFAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

MARRIED COUPLE W/CHILDREN	614
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	802
FATHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	272
MOTHER-CHILD SUBFAMILY	1900

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN IN MARRIED COUPLE SUB-FAMILIES

191884

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WORK LOCATION

LOS RIOS JT.

WORKED IN CO OF RESIDENCE	309321
WORKED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY	38041
WORKED OUTSIDE OF STATE	1305
NOT REPORTED	38418

LIVING IN INC PLACE OF 2500+:	
WORKED IN PLACE	119742
WORKED OUTSIDE OF PLACE	197155
NOT REPORTED	34975
NOT LIVING IN PLACE OF 2500+	35213

LIVING IN SMSA:	
WORKED IN SMSA:	
CENTRAL CITY	173409
REMAINDER	146533
WORKED OUTSIDE OF SMSA	10617
NOT REPORTED	35905
NOT LIVING IN SMSA	20621

TRIP TO WORK

MODE	
CAR,TRUCK,VAN:	
DRIVE ALONE	265672
CARPOOL	68909
PUBLIC TRANS	14747
WALKED	12379
OTHER	17582
WORKED AT HOME	7323

TRAVEL TIME (MIN)	
0 - 4	11839
5 - 9	45279
10 - 14	67207
15 - 19	78099
20 - 29	94461
30 - 44	58913
45 - 59	12476
60 +	11380

AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME (MIN)

7471873

PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY

DRIVE ALONE	265672
IN 2 PERSON CARPOOL	51753
IN 3 PERSON CARPOOL	11471
IN 4 PERSON CARPOOL	3919
IN 5+ PERSON CARPOOL	1766

EDUCATION

	PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT					
	TOTAL	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
NURSERY SCHOOL	6229	12098	9302	1124	163	644 *	1578
KINDERGARTEN & ELEM	12260	116025	89858	10731	1742	5860 *	15425
HIGH SCHOOL	4628	58612	45269	5661	836	3386 *	6969
COLLEGE	4468	83007	66036	5945	905	6912 *	6121

PERSONS 16 - 19 YEARS OLD

IN ARMED FORCES	558	
IN SCHOOL	49358	
NOT IN SCHOOL:	HS GRAD	NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRAD
EMPLOYED	7197	2450
UNEMPLOYED	1532	1663
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2177	3199

PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

HIGH SCHOOL, 3 YEARS OR LESS	138385
HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS	234588
COLLEGE, 1-3 YEARS	170330
COLLEGE, 4 YEARS	57016
COLLEGE, 5+ YEARS	60317

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY RACE/ETHNICITY
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
ELEMENTARY	54835	39841	3631	623	4610 *	10129
HIGH SCHOOL 1-3 YEARS	59887	49827	4170	978	1972 *	5326
HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS	179523	155984	9336	1823	6911 *	10938
COLLEGE 1-3 YEARS	127591	108918	8054	1396	5842 *	7120
COLLEGE 4+YEARS	108297	95548	3721	591	6576 *	4064

LOS RIOS JT.

---------- EMPLOYMENT STATUS ----------

	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK MALE	BLACK FEMALE	INDIAN MALE	INDIAN FEMALE	ASIAN MALE	ASIAN FEMALE	SPANISH MALE	SPANISH FEMALE
LABOR FORCE:												
ARMED FORCES	8963	1246	6826	954	1524	206	57	14	283	33	535	64
CIV LABOR FORCE:												
EMPLOYED	214444	172785	182104	144714	10136	10074	2138	1974	10890	9719	17214	12761
UNEMPLOYED	23140	15264	18071	11307	2252	1494	452	282	622	1066	2912	2096
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	87703	169359	71901	143397	6430	9356	869	2055	4703	7719	6631	12526

PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN BY LABOR FORCE STATUS (FEMALES 16+)

WITH CHILDREN UNDER SIX:	
IN LABOR FORCE	23881
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	28136
WITH CHILDREN 6 - 17:	
IN LABOR FORCE	43723
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	23045

WORK BY UNEMPLOYMENT

	MALES	FEMALES
WORKED IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	54948	44386
WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT	206548	164406
DID NOT WORK IN 1979:		
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT	5441	5662
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	67313	144200

AGGREGATE WEEKS WORKED IN 1979

MALES	11284899
FEMALES	8220578

WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

1 - 4	33308
5 - 14	35542
15 +	41587

WEEKS WORKED BY USUAL HOURS PER WEEK

	35 OR MORE HOURS		1 TO 34 HOURS	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
50 - 52 WEEKS	150210	85776	11508	18787
40 - 49 WEEKS	29134	19227	7160	11371
27 - 39 WEEKS	14593	11362	5446	10303
1 - 26 WEEKS	26896	24138	16549	27828

AGGREGATE WEEKS UNEMPLOYED IN 1979

MALES	962464
FEMALES	708200

---------- UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 ----------

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
MALE	60389	47989	4710	1095	2427	*	7056
FEMALE	50048	39732	3908	802	2781	*	5233

CLASS OF WORKER

PRIVATE WAGE & SALARY	238605
FEDERAL GOVT	26205
STATE GOVT	57328
LOCAL GOVT	36274
SELF-EMPLOYED	27130
UNPAID FAMILY	1687

INDUSTRY

AGRICULTURE,FORESTRY,FISHERIES & MINING	8845
CONSTRUCTION	24736
NONDURABLE GOODS MFG	13426
DURABLE GOODS MFG	16166
TRANSPORTATION	14795
COMMUNICATIONS & OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	13434
WHOLESALE TRADE	16406
RETAIL TRADE	70352
FINANCE,INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	27037
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	17522
PERSONAL,ENTERTAINMENT,RECREATION SERVICES	15629
HEALTH SERVICES	26076
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	37903
OTHER PROFESSIONAL & RELATED SERVICES	17721
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	67181

OCCUPATION

EXECUTIVE,ADMINISTRATIVE,MANAGERIAL	48019
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	53680
TECHNICIANS & RELATED SUPPORT	14327
SALES	43267
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT,INCLUDING CLERICAL	84529
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	1998
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	6063
SERVICE,EXCEPT PROTECTIVE & HOUSEHOLD	43337
FARMING,FORESTRY & FISHING	7770
PRECISION PRODUCTION,CRAFT & REPAIR SERVICES	43537
MACHINE OPERATORS,ASSEMBLERS & INSPECTORS	13693
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING	13573
HANDLERS,EQUIPMENT CLEANERS,HELPERS & LABORERS	13436

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LOS RIOS JT.

---------- 1979 INCOME ----------

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

$ 0 - $ 2,499	13555
2,500 - 4,999	28377
5,000 - 7,499	26392
7,500 - 9,999	27815
10,000 - 12,499	29708
12,500 - 14,999	23727
15,000 - 17,499	24207
17,500 - 19,999	21498
20,000 - 22,499	24142
22,500 - 24,999	19323
25,000 - 27,499	18095
27,500 - 29,999	14487
30,000 - 34,999	24191
35,000 - 39,999	15599
40,000 - 49,999	16771
50,000 - 74,999	10697
75,000 OR MORE	3961

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
17241	7011316870	342553

--- HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY INCOME TYPE ---

INCOME TYPE	HOUSEHOLDS	AGGREGATE	MEAN
EARNINGS	277416		
WAGE OR SALARY	267257	5256221075	19667
NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	35116	443612820	12632
FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	4231	27951820	6606
INTEREST,DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL	144290	376217015	2607
SOCIAL SECURITY	73077	295744070	4047
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	38346	119254335	3109
OTHER	98606	493339055	5003

FAMILY INCOME

$ 0 - 2,499	6050
2,500 - 4,999	9396
5,000 - 7,499	13322
7,500 - 9,999	16392
10,000 - 12,499	17719
12,500 - 14,999	15775
15,000 - 17,499	16801
17,500 - 19,999	15744
20,000 - 22,499	18153
22,500 - 24,999	15523
25,000 - 27,499	15195
27,500 - 29,999	12306
30,000 - 34,999	21063
35,000 - 39,999	13933
40,000 - 49,999	15108
50,000 - 74,999	9578
75,000 OR MORE	3501

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	TOTAL FAMILIES
20906	5567050550	235559

	FAMILIES	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME	MEAN FAMILY INCOME
WHITE	197956	4827642265	24387
BLACK	14773	256334140	17351
INDIAN	2555	43376715	16977
ASIAN	10261	259950695	25333
***			
SPANISH	18614	344726980	18519

---------- FAMILY INCOME BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
$ 0 - $ 4,999	10764	2339	331	710	*	2093
5,000 - 7,499	10156	1478	303	609	*	1437
7,500 - 9,999	12793	1543	337	646	*	1793
10,000 - 14,999	27979	2244	385	1139	*	3258
15,000 - 19,999	27619	1936	311	1093	*	2834
20,000 - 24,999	28956	1771	282	1454	*	2344
25,000 - 34,999	42337	2074	361	2255	*	3050
35,000 - 49,999	25537	998	212	1650	*	1405
50,000 OR MORE	11815	390	33	705	*	400

	NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY WORKERS IN FAMILY	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME
NO WORKERS	33902	396501310
ONE WORKER	79307	1623743700
2+ WORKERS	122350	3546805540

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UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

$ 0 - $ 999	11992
1,000 - 1,999	8285
2,000 - 2,999	8852
3,000 - 3,999	12827
4,000 - 4,999	16250
5,000 - 5,999	10104
6,000 - 6,999	8837
7,000 - 7,999	7534
8,000 - 8,999	7143
9,000 - 9,999	6364
10,000 - 11,999	12358
12,000 - 14,999	13128
15,000 - 24,999	23473
25,000 - 49,999	7101
50,000 OR MORE	934

MEDIAN INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	AGGREGATE INCOME UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
7059	1488346655	158506

INMATE STATUS	PER CAPITA INCOME	AGGREGATE INCOME
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	2892	26587385
NOT INMATE	7942	7060358785
TOTAL	7890	7086946170

---------- POVERTY STATUS ----------

FAMILY TYPE, PRESENCE & AGE OF CHILDREN

	TOTAL FAMILIES	FAMILIES W/FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER & NO HUSBAND
ABOVE POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	18347	1872
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	26912	2984
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	63631	12757
NO CHILDREN	106028	8496
BELOW POVERTY:		
CHILDREN 0-5 & 6-17	4212	2194
CHILDREN 0-5 ONLY	5684	2932
CHILDREN 6-17 ONLY	6759	4305
NO CHILDREN	3986	699

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

	FAMILIES	NONFAMILIES
BELOW POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	19343	14140
HOUSEHOLDER 65+	1298	3645
BETWEEN 100 & 124 % OF POVERTY:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	7052	5407
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	927	4352
125 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE:		
HOUSEHOLDER 15-64	180913	62471
HOUSEHOLDER 65 +	26026	16971

FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
CHILDREN 0 - 4 ONLY	22665	4639
CHILDREN 5 - 17 ONLY	69041	7760
CHILDREN 0-4 & 5-17	17184	4256

PERSONS IN FAMILY (EXCLUDING HOUSEHOLDER)

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
RELATED CHILDREN 0-4	49817	12166
RELATED CHILDREN 5	9426	2248
RELATED CHILDREN 6-17	137037	20550
OTHER FAMILY	250113	13553

TOTAL POPULATION

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
0 - 54	621900	91057
55 - 59	44333	2691
60-64	36044	2543
65 +	73746	6474

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

	ABOVE POVERTY	BELOW POVERTY
15 - 64	91710	29415
65 +	22994	4192

TOTAL POPULATION
---------- POVERTY STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY ----------

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
ABOVE POVERTY	776023	652450	44257	8185	37979	M	65989
BELOW POVERTY	102765	70581	14187	2579	6089	M	14945

RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY (PERSONS)

BELOW 75 % OF POVERTY	65785
BETWEEN 75 & 124 % OF POVERTY	77966
BETWEEN 125 & 149 % OF POVERTY	40667
BETWEEN 150 & 199 % OF POVERTY	81212
200 % OF POVERTY & ABOVE	613158

HOUSING UNITS

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS (SAMPLE)	371005
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNTS	58155
100 % COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS	

TENURE & OCCUPANCY BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE

	--YEAR ROUND HOUSING UNITS-- TOTAL	TOTAL OCC	RENTER OCC	VACANT SEASONAL & MIGRATORY UNITS	PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS TOTAL	RENTER OCC
1,DETACHED	229609	216575	36119	1061	630417	106636
1,ATTACHED	20054	18461	11907	21	41582	27942
2	15131	14037	11539	16	31818	26436
3 OR 4	19596	17366	13802	5	36975	29046
5 OR MORE	71184	62609	59278	81	112855	103777
MOBILE HOME	14158	13023	1917	83	24418	3290

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

STORIES IN STRUCTURE		W/4 OR MORE STORIES	
1 - 3	367038	WITH ELEVATOR	2531
4 - 6	995	NO ELEVATOR	163
7 -12	1342		
13 +	357		

AGGREGATE ROOMS	SOURCE OF WATER		SEWER DISPOSAL	
1895535	PUBLIC OR PRIVATE	353074	PUBLIC SEWER	337534
	INDIVIDUAL DRILLED	14680	SEPTIC OR CESSPOOL	31348
	INDIVIDUAL DUG	1262	OTHER	850
	OTHER	716		

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (YEAR-ROUND UNITS)

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	23222	17120	4903
1975 - 1978	55882	51826	19503
1970 - 1974	55179	51281	24612
1960 - 1969	90822	85544	37453
1950 - 1959	78770	74871	23549
1940 - 1949	32326	30337	10953
1939 OR EARLIER	33531	31092	13589

YEAR MOVED INTO STRUCTURE (OCCUPIED UNITS)

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
1979 - MARCH 1980	110943	76774
1975 - 1978	103062	40167
1970 - 1974	47861	10437
1960 - 1969	46367	5223
1950 - 1959	24456	1420
1949 OR EARLIER	9382	541

HEATING EQUIPMENT

STEAM,HOT WATER SYSTEM	4850
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	207059
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	19033
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	21332
FLOOR,WALL OR PIPELESS FURNACE	68427
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	31020
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	5816
FIREPLACE,STOVE,PORTABLE ROOM HEATER	11570
NONE	625

	HEATING FUEL	COOKING FUEL	WATER HEATER FUEL
UTILITY GAS	245215	132776	255689
BOTTLED,TANK OR LP GAS	8774	7226	11058
ELECTRICITY	78634	200756	74365
FUEL OIL,KEROSENE,ETC,	1162		158
COAL OR COKE	47		
WOOD	7498		
OTHER FUEL	276	258	425
NONE	465	1055	376

KITCHEN FACILITIES

COMPLETE FACILITIES	364707
NO COMPLETE FACILITIES	5025

AIR CONDITIONING

NONE	59066
CENTRAL SYSTEM	202255
1 INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNIT	92420
2 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	15991

HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BEDROOMS

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE	7680	6516	5958
1	56459	50736	42854
2	117291	106364	57869
3	140355	133209	23608
4	42844	40464	3870
5 +	5103	4782	403

HOUSING UNITS BY NO OF BATHROOMS

LOS RIOS JT.

	TOTAL	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED
NONE OR HALF	4512	3943	3156
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	182543	166484	101246
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF	40463	37799	10792
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	142214	133845	19384

TELEPHONE AVAILABILITY

	TOTAL OCCUPIED	RENTER OCCUPIED	HOUSEHOLDER 60 - 64	HOUSEHOLDER 65 +
WITH TELEPHONE	326217	121237	23328	51694
NO TELEPHONE	15854	13325	728	2303

OCCUPIED UNITS W/O VEHICLE

TOTAL	30158
WHITE	22072
BLACK	4084
INDIAN	477
ASIAN	1558
SPANISH	3238

HOUSING UNITS BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE

1	121586
2	116283
3 +	74044

GROSS RENT

$ 0 - 59	551
60 - 79	2124
80 - 99	3646
100 - 119	3184
120 - 149	6193
150 - 169	6994
170 - 199	14462
200 - 249	29911
250 - 299	23057
300 - 349	14868
350 - 399	11031
400 - 499	9421
500 OR MORE	2763
NO CASH RENT	3104

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN		SPANISH
$ 0 - 99	4559	756	76	464	*	757
100 - 199	23676	2710	425	1671	*	3588
200 - 299	42636	4913	902	1851	*	4693
300 OR MORE	32736	2572	613	757	*	2300
NO CASH RENT	2438	174	63	150	*	372

MEDIAN GROSS RENT	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT
245	32952655

	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT	RENTER UNITS
RENTER OCCUPIED	28518585	128205
VACANT FOR RENT	3183083	13548

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENT OF INCOME

RENT AS % OF INCOME:	INCOME 0-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000 +
0 - 19 %	882	2166	6452	9080	20513
20 - 24 %	1466	3012	6867	4209	2772
24 - 34 %	2476	9552	9164	3192	905
35 + %	21435	17206	4107	478	25
NOT COMPUTED	2861	785	737	254	713

INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT

PAY EXTRA FOR UTILITIES	12
NO EXTRA PAYMENT FOR UTILITIES	1

	UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE		UNITS NOT MORTGAGED
$ 0 - 99	860	$ 0 - 49	1638
100 - 149	5899	50 - 74	8413
150 - 199	16555	75 - 99	9875
200 - 249	17369	100 - 124	6837
250 - 299	14156	125 - 149	3435
300 - 349	13462	150 - 199	2757
350 - 399	12648	200 - 249	843
400 - 449	11000	250 +	487
450 - 499	9943		
500 - 599	14520		
600 - 749	11633		
750 +	9505		

MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

MORTGAGE	352
NO MORTGAGE	93

	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	ASIAN	SPANISH
$ 0 - 199	20183	1141	158	908	1791
200 - 299	26723	2008	225	1483	2248
300 - 399	22503	1499	164	938	1828
400 - 499	18067	1021	182	961	1386
500 OR MORE	31543	1451	257	1631	1713
NOT MORTGAGED	30636	996	146	1611	1636

	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	NON CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS
WITH MORTGAGE:		
1975-MARCH 1980	35731282	70967
1970-1974	9012194	26811
1960-1969	7883771	29491
1959 OR EARLIER	2282180	10281
NOT MORTGAGED	3479848	34285

HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SELECTED MO COSTS AS % OF INCOME

OWNER COSTS AS % OF INC:	INCOME 0-4,999	5-9,999	10-14,999	15-19,999	20,000 +
0-19 %	1189	6328	9450	12185	77990
20-24 %	580	1519	2209	2991	12277
25-34 %	1086	2587	3174	4595	11118
35 + %	5137	5209	4771	3075	3206
NOT COMPUTED	1159				

OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES

	WITH CENTRAL HEATING	LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	20594	8357
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	559	438
BUILT AFTER 1939:		
< 1.01 PERSONS PER ROOM	266520	33310
1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	7671	1954

AGGREGATE HOUSING UNIT VALUE - SELECTED OWNER OCCUPIED NON-CONDO UNITS

12427297500

AGGREGRATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME

TOTAL OCC	6966076475
RENTER OCC	1727922550

	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND BUILT BEFORE 1939	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING WITH 1.01 + PERSONS PER ROOM	OCCUPIED UNITS WITH COMPLETE PLUMBING AND LACKING CENTRAL HEATING
TOTAL	339403	29948	10622	44059
WHITE	289035	25318	5856	36800
BLACK	20374	1526	1394	2395
INDIAN	3527	272	198	579
ASIAN	13753	1302	1440	1889
***				
SPANISH	23917	2701	2673	4038

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